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ENGLISH
AND
MALAY
VOCABULARY

SWETTENHAM.

VOL. II.

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VOCABULARY

OF THE

ENGLISH AND MALAY

LANGUAGES

WITH NOTES

BY

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REVISED EDITION.

VOL. II.—MALAY-ENGLISH.

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PART I.

ENGLISH-MALAY

VOCABULARY.

PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION.

In this Volume, I have adopted a plan untried, I believe, since the days of HADLEY and BOWREY, the latter of whom published his Grammar and Dictionary of the Malay Language in the year 1701.

To assist those who are unacquainted with the Arabic character, I have arranged the Malay-English portion of the Vocabulary so that, I trust, it may be as easy to find here a Malay word and its English meaning, as in Volume I. to find the English word with the Malay rendering.

The student can still find the Malay word in the Arabic character at least as readily as though he had not the Romanized Malay to guide him. With but few exceptions, such as Intan انتن, Ôrang اورغ, and those words which, in the Roman character, appear under the letter *U*, the initial letter of the Romanized form is the equivalent of the initial letter in the Arabic character.

This Volume contains many more Malay words than Volume I., and though a large number of these will not be found in any Malay Dictionary I have had an opportunity of consulting, I have introduced them into this Vocabulary because they are commonly used by the Malays amongst themselves, though but few may be known to Europeans.

There are still numbers of purely Malay words, either local to particular places, or but seldom used even by well educated Malays, which I have not included in this Volume, but which, I think, should be found in a comprehensive Dictionary, though I know of none which contains them.

Some simple rules for the formation of parts of speech, &c., which will be found as notes in their proper places in the body of the book, I have collated and placed, for easy reference, with the instructions on pronunciation.

Tables of Weights and Measures will be found at the end of the Volume.

F. A. S.

London, May, 1887.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PRONUNCIATION OF MALAY WORDS WRITTEN IN THE ROMAN CHARACTER.

"With regard to the mode of orthography adopted in expressing the words of the language in our characters, two considerations present themselves: the one, that of conveying, as nearly as possible, their true sound; and the other, of paying the requisite attention to the powers of the several letters made use of in the original.....It has been my design to avoid a pertinacious adherence to either mode. I have followed as closely the literal orthography of the original as could be done consistently with a fair expression of the sound, and where these could not be reconciled, I have given a preference to the latter consideration, because it appeared of more importance that the word should be rightly pronounced by those who cannot read the Malayan character, than that the more learned scholar should be gratified by a literal accuracy to him not absolutely necessary. Frequently indeed I have been induced to repeat the spelling with some variation in order to convey a juster idea of the pronunciation."—MARSDEN.

The above passage exactly expresses my own views in the matter of orthography. I have been anxious to give these words the prominence due to such an expression of opinion from so famous an authority.

VOWELS.

The Vowels **a, e, i, o, u** are pronounced as in Italian. The circumflex accent ∧ or the short mark ∪ when placed over any of these vowels, will lengthen or shorten it.

These tonal marks do not always represent a long or short vowel in the Malay spelling, but are given to show the quantities of the various syllables of a word in pronunciation.

Pronounce *â* as the *a* in *soprano*, or the vowel sound in *farm;* example, Bârang, Mâbok.

Pronounce *a* as the vowel sound in the English word *some;* example, Sampei, Rangka.

Pronounce *ă* as the vowel sound in the English word *cup;* example, Krăp, Pănat.

Never give the sound of a *in the English word* man, *to any Malay word.*

Pronounce *ê* like the sound of *ay* in the English word *may;* example, Êlok, Hêmat.

Pronounce *e* like the sound of *e* in the English word *ten;* example, Hengga, Pâkien, Pengsan.

Pronounce *ĕ* as short as possible, like the sound of *re* in the English word *retire;* example, Mĕnang, Tĕpi. The sound is so short that many persons have advocated its expression by a single apostrophe, thus, M'nang, but I prefer the *ĕ*.

Pronounce *î* long, as the *ee* in *sleek;* example, Lîhat, Pîleh.

Pronounce *i* as in the preceding without laying quite so much stress upon it, as Bini, Biji. At the end of a word, when followed by a consonant, the sound of the *i* is shorter, like the sound of *i* in the English word *tin;* example, Lîlin, Langit, Măsjid.

Pronounce *ĭ* very short, as in the case of the *ĕ*, only with the sound of *i* in *gill;* example, Jĭlĭd, Lĭlah, Fĭrdâus. The use of this tone is rare.

Pronounce *ô* as the vowel sound in the English *go;* example, Dôsa, Ôrang.

Pronounce *o* as the *o* in English; example, Choreng.

The pronunciation of *o* really depends on what follows it. Thus, *o* followed by *n* is pronounced like the English *on*, and *o* alone has the sound of *o* in *so*, thus Chonto'. Again, *o* followed by *r* is pronounced like the English *or*, thus Undor; whilst *o* before *ng* is pronounced more like the *o* in the Dutch *Jongkheer* than in the English *long*, as Longgĕr, Gûnong.

ŏ is very seldom met with, it should be pronounced with the vowel sound of the English *knob;* example, Pukŏl, Dŏsta.

Pronounce *û* like the vowel sound in the English *two;* example, Gûnong, Lûka.

Pronounce *u* rather shorter than the above, but with the same sound; as Tâkut, Muntah.

ŭ has the vowel sound of the English word *took;* example, Mŭlia, Dŭnia. The sound is rare in Malay, but met with in Arabic words.

Never pronounce u *when met with in a Malay word like the* u *in* but.

Diphthongs.

Pronounce *ae, ai,* or *ei*, when met with, with the sound given by repeating these vowels one after the other, as above instructed; example, Shaĕr, Smai, Sungei.

au has the sound of *ow* in the English *now;* example, Pulau.

Consonants.

As regards Consonants, it is only necessary to say that *ng* is always pronounced like *ng* in the English *hang* and never like *ng* in the English *mangle*. This last sound is given in Malay by adding another *g*, thus, Tanggong.

The sound given by Malays to what I have expressed by the letters *ang* is difficult to find in any English word. The sound of the first syllable of "hungry" is however near it. Never pronounce *ang* like the same letters in the English *hang*.

g is always hard, as in *go*. The soft sound of *g* in the English *gentle* is invariably expressed by *j* in Malay, thus, Jînak.

ch is always pronounced like the *ch* in *church*,—and *sh* like the same letters in *shine*, unless where specially instructed to the contrary.

Always pronounce *th* like *th* in *the* and *not as in* thin, except when the letter Tha (ث) occurs. *kh* should be pronounced like *ch* in *Loch*, but harder, as Khabăr.

Whenever a word, or the final syllable of a word of more than one syllable, ends with either *h* or *k*, that word or final syllable must be pronounced very short indeed,—whatever the vowel which precedes the *h* or *k*. When the word ends with *h* that letter should be slightly sounded, but when it ends with *k*, the *k* is always silent.

Lastly, do not be afraid to pronounce the *r* in Malay words, it is a peculiarity of the people that they lay much stress on the *r* in pronunciation. It is difficult for an Englishman to pick up the practice, but it should be attempted.

In Kĕdah, the common people, and indeed the Chiefs, unless talking to strangers, speak with a curious lisp, which avoids the pronunciation of *s*, *r*, or *l*, but whatever may be the local peculiarities of any particular Native State, and they are but few and of slight importance, there is but one language recognised in the Peninsula, and that is Malay, not High Malay (whatever that may mean), or Court Malay, but simply the Malay language proper, and a knowledge of that, if the words be accurately pronounced and used in their true sense, even though the knowledge be but slight, will be as useful in Kĕdah as in Păhang or Trĕnggânu, in Pêrak or Sri Mĕnanti, as in Kĕlantan or Pĕtâni.

TRANSLITERATION.

I have bound myself by no rule in this matter, indeed to transliterate in Roman letters vowels which do not appear at all in the Malay words would be difficult. I have reproduced the Malay consonants by their equivalents in Roman letters *in every case*. To lay down such a rule with regard to even the vowels which *do* appear in the Malay, would be unwise, for it would only mislead. To say that ي should always be reproduced by *i*,

when in Malay it is often pronounced as *e* or as *ei*, or to make it a rule that و shall always be rendered by *û*, when it is often really pronounced *o* and *au*, would be to advocate mispronunciation and misunderstanding, with no countervailing benefit.

منڠ, *e. i.*, mnng, cannot be transliterated to any intelligible sound, but it is perfectly easy to produce the Malay word, thus Mĕnang, having already laid down how *ĕ* and *a* shall be pronounced.

I have rendered the Malay letter ڽ by *nya* to distinguish it from نيا or ني *nia*. Let me repeat again, the Romanized Malay words in this Vocabulary are not, and are not intended to be, transliterations of Malay words, but, guided by the instructions already laid down, they are intended to represent the Malay words as pronounced in the Malay language, while the Arabic characters show the correct spelling in the Malay vernacular.

Hamzah (ء).—In Arabic words, where two Alifs would come together, the second is omitted, and Hamzah inserted in its place. In Malay words, the Hamzah is usually found at the end of a word, and gives the vowel which precedes it a short sound very much as though the Hamzah were the final *k*.

MALAY ALPHABET.

The Arabic Alphabet, with the six letters marked with an asterisk (*) added, form the Malay Alphabet. The letters marked § are only used in words of Arabic origin.

Name.	Isolated.	Final.	Medial.	Initial.	Equivalent.
Alif	ا	ـا			A
Ba	ب	ـب	ـبـ	بـ	B
Ta	ت	ـت ة	ـتـ	تـ	T
Tha §	ث	ـث	ـثـ	ثـ	Th (as in *thick*)
Jim	ج	ـج	ـجـ	جـ	J
Cha *	چ	ـچ	ـچـ	چـ	Ch
Ha §	ح	ـح	ـحـ	حـ	H (strong in back of throat)
Kha §	خ	ـخ	ـخـ	خـ	Kh (stronger than *ch* in *loch*)
Dal *	د	ـد			D
Thal §	ذ	ـذ			Th
Ra	ر	ـر			R
Za §	ز	ـز			Z
Sîn	س	ـس	ـسـ	سـ	S
Shîn §	ش	ـش	ـشـ	شـ	Sh
Sod §	ص	ـص	ـصـ	صـ	S (strong)

Name.	Isolated.	Final.	Medial.	Initial.	Equivalent.
Thod §	ض	ض	ضـ	ضـ	Th (as in *the*) *or* D
Ta §			طـ	طـ	T (strong)
Tha §			ظـ	ظـ	Th (stronger than Thod)
Ain §	ع	ع	عـ	عـ	äa *or* ä
‡Rhain §...	غ	غ	غـ	غـ	Rh *or* Hr
Nga *.....	ڠ	ڠ	ڠـ	ڠـ	Ng (pronounced together)
Fa §	ف	ف	فـ	فـ	F
Pa *.....	ڤ	ڤ	ڤـ	ڤـ	P
Kof	ق	ق	قـ	قـ	K
Kaf	ک	ک	کـ	کـ	K
Ga *.....	گ	گ	گـ	گـ	G (always hard)
Lam	ل	ل	لـ	لـ	L
Mim.....	م	م	مـ	مـ	M
Nun	ن	ن	نـ	نـ	N
Wau	و	و			W, O, U, *or* AU
Ha	ه	ه	هـ ـه	هـ	H
Ya	ي	ي	يـ	يـ	Y, I, E, *or* EI
Nya *	ڽ	ڽ	ڽـ	ڽـ	Nya

‡ Pronounced like the German *r*.

P and G commonly written with one dot instead of three.

NOTES.

The following Notes, which will be found in their respective places in this volume, are reproduced here for convenience of reference :—

FORMATION OF SUBSTANTIVES.

Affixing *an* is a common method of forming a substantive from the radical in Malay, and it may be taken as a rule that the accent will, as in the case of Jabât-an, be moved, the penultimate in the substantive becoming long, thus, Jâbat, Jabâtan; Kâsih, Kasîhan; Pûter, Putâran; Pichah, Pichâhan. In conversation it often happens that this long penultimate is pronounced short, as Kasĭhan instead of Kasîhan, which is the really correct form, while Pichăhan and not Pichâhan is almost universal. (p. 39.)

For pronunciation, the safest rule is to put the accent on the first syllable in dissyllables, and on the penultimate in polysyllables, though many exceptions will be met with, such as Tĕlor, Mĕrak, Pĕning, Sĕkĕder, Kabaktĭan, Pîpiskan, &c., where nothing but practice will teach accurate pronunciation. (p. 39)

Another perhaps more common way of forming a substantive from the radical is to prefix "Ka," either alone, as in Ka-handak, 'inclination,' or by far more frequently accompanied by the affix *an*; thus, Pûtus, Ka-putûs-an (also pronounced Kaputusan or Kapûtusan); Tumboh, Ka-tumboh-an (always pronounced with the accent equally placed throughout, or with a slight stress on the antipenultimate). Here again it will be seen how impossible it is to lay down a hard and fast rule, but when the radical is not itself the substantive, the latter is commonly formed in one of the two ways above described. (pp. 39 and 43.)

"Per" is a particle prefix of constant form used in the formation of derivative substantives; it is sometimes abbreviated, especially in conversation, to "Pĕ," as Pĕ-kerjâ-ăn. (p. 84.)

In the case of Per-angkap, the initial *t* of the radical Tangkap has been dropped for the sake of euphony. (p. 84.)

Âiak-kan, Per-ânak-kan, Per-ârak-kan and Ka-bânyak-kan are exceptions to the above rules. Âiak, Ânak, Arak and Bânyak being the radicals, it might be expected that the substantive, or (as in the case of Ka-bânyak-kan) adjective, would, as is usually the case, be formed by affixing *an*, and perhaps, in the case of the first, by prefixing "Per;" but there is no prefix, and *kan* is affixed in preference to *an*, apparently for the sake of euphony. (p. 2.)

Besides the means of forming substantives described above, another common form is where the radical (of whatever part of speech) takes a prefix of "Pĕ," "Pĕm," "Pĕn," "Pĕng," or "Pĕny," sometimes with the affix *an* added and sometimes without.

A substantive so formed usually denotes an agent or instrument of the meaning conveyed by the radical.

The prefix takes the form of "Pe" when the radical begins with *l*, *m*, or *p* followed by a *consonant*, thus, Pĕ-lûbang, 'pitfall,' Pĕ-mârah, 'passionate;' Pĕ-prang-an, 'war.'

When the radical begins with *p* followed by a *vowel*, the substantive is formed by dropping the *p* and prefixing "Pĕm," as, Pukŏl, Pĕm-ûkol, 'a mallet;' Pandang, Pĕm-andang-an, 'sight.'

If the initial letter of the radical be *t*, the substantive is formed by dropping the *t* and prefixing "Pĕn;" thus, Tâkut, Pĕn-âkut, 'a coward.' Pĕng-tâhuan is an exception to this rule.

The prefix takes the form of "Pĕn" before *ch*, *d*, and *j*; as, Pĕn-chûri, 'a thief;' Pĕn-dâpat-an, 'earnings;' Pĕn-jâja, 'a pedlar.' It appears, however, that when the radical begins with *ch*, the prefix sometimes takes the form "Pĕny," and drops the *ch*, as more euphonious; thus, Chû-chok, Pĕny-ûchok.

The prefix takes the form "Pĕng" before *vowels*, and before *g* and *h*; as, Pĕng-âdu-an, 'a complaint;' Pĕng-îring, 'a suite;' Pĕng-ûsong, 'a litter;' Pĕng-hûlu, 'a chief;' Pĕng-gâli, 'a spade.'

When the radical begins with *k*, the prefix also takes the form "Pĕng," dropping the *k*; thus, Kĕtam, Pĕng-ĕtam; Kuêt, Pĕng-uêt.

If the radical begins with the letter *s*, the substantive is formed by prefixing "Pĕny," and dropping the *s*; as, Sâkit, Pĕny-âkit, 'sickness' (p. 81).

Formation of Verbs, &c.

Verbs formed by prefixing the particle "Ber" to the radical may be used in either the present, imperfect, or perfect tenses, and there is no alteration in the different persons of the verb, the personal pronoun being sufficient to carry the sense; thus, Dîa ber-bangkit, 'he gets up, he was getting up, or he got up'—the context showing the sense; Kîta ber-bangkit, 'we get up, we were getting up, or we got up.' I do not lay this down as a universal rule, but it is usual. It must not, however, be supposed that the prefix "Ber" can be placed before all radicals and used with the above described significations; for instance, Dîa ber-jâlan means 'he goes, he was going, or he went,' according to the context, Jâlan being the radical, meaning either a road, or to go, or to walk. But Pergi also means 'to go,' and yet Ber-pergi

is most unusual, and Pergi-kan unheard of, whilst Jâlan-kan is common and means 'to cause to go.' Jâlan-kan bichâra, 'to carry on a case;' Jâlan-kan perkâra, 'to keep a matter going.'

Sometimes, again, "Ber" intensifies the radical; as, Budi, 'sense'; Ber-budi, 'full of sense, sensible.' Bulu, 'hair, feathers;' Ber-bulu, 'covered with hair or feathers, hairy, feathered, shaggy.' Dârah, 'blood; Ber-dârah,' bloody. (pp. 11, 12.)

"Kan" is an affix which almost invariably gives to a substantive, adjective, or other part of speech which will admit the addition of this particle, the meaning of a transitive verb; thus, Jâlan, 'a road, *or* to walk'—Jâlan-kan, 'to cause to go on, to carry on;' Kanching, 'a bolt'—Kanching-kan, 'to fasten;' Mĕshhur, 'famous'—Mĕshhur-kan, 'to make known, to publish;' Kuat, strong—Kuat-kan, to make strong, to strengthen; Ampun, 'pardon *or* to pardon'—Ampun-kan, 'to pardon;' Âtur, 'arranged *or* to arrange'—Âtur-kan, 'to arrange.' (p. 46.)

Under the letter M will be found various forms by which the radical, whether it be substantive, adjective, adverb, verb, or other part of speech, is transposed into a transitive or intransitive verb. These forms vary according to the initial letters of the radicals; thus, Langkah, 'a step,' becomes Mĕ-langkah; Bri, 'to give,' becomes Mĕm-bri; Tandok, 'a horn,' becomes Mĕn-andok; Kail, 'to fish,' becomes Mĕng-ail; Âpa, 'what,' Mĕng-âpa; Hârap, 'hope,' Mĕng-hârap; Tîtek, 'a drop,' Mĕn-îtek; Sĕbrang, 'across,' Mĕny-ĕbrang. In the majority of cases, where there is a prefix only, the verb formed is intransitive, but when besides the prefix the particle "kan" is affixed, the verb then formed is always transitive, as Mĕn-jĕrat-kan, 'to snare.'

When the radical begins with *l*, *m*, *n*, *nya* (ڽ), or *r*, the prefix which forms the verb is always "Mĕ;" as, Langkah, Mĕ-langkah; Mâsok, Mĕ-mâsok-kan; Nanti, Mĕ-nanti; Rûpa, Mĕ-rupâ-kan; Nyânyi, Mĕ-nyânyi.

When the radical begins with the letter *b*, the particle prefix takes the form "Mĕm," as Mĕm-bâcha, to 'read.'

When the radical begins with the letter *p*, the particle prefix takes the form of "Mĕm" and drops the *p* for the sake of euphony; as, Prentah, Mĕm-rentah; Puji, Mĕm-ûji.

When *t* is the initial letter of the radical, the particle prefix takes the form of "Mĕn" and drops the *t* for the sake of euphony; as, Târoh, Mĕn-âroh.

When the initial letter of the radical is *ch*, *d*, or *j*, the verb is formed by prefixing the particle "Mĕn" without other alteration; as, Châbut, Mĕn-châbut; Dâpat, Mĕn-dâpat; Jâdi, Mĕn-jâdi. Mĕny-ûchi-kan and Mĕny-ungkil are exceptions to this rule.

Where the radical begins with a *vowel*, *h*, or *g*, the particle prefix takes the form of "Měng" without other alteration; thus, Âdu, Měng-âdu; Îsap, Měng-îsap; Ûbong, Měng-ûbong; Hêrut, Měng-hêrut; Ganti, Měng-ganti. The *h* is however sometimes omitted in words like "Hîlang," where it can either be pronounced or not, both being equally right.

Where the initial letter of the radical is *k*, the verb is formed by prefixing the particle "Měng," and dropping the *k* for the sake of euphony; as, Kôsot, Měng-ôsot.

If the radical begins with the letters *tr*, then the particle prefix takes the form "Měn," whilst the *t* is dropped for the sake of euphony; as, Trang, Měn-rang-kan.

If the radical begins with the letter *s*, the prefix changes the *s* into "Měny," ﻣﻨﻰ; thus, Sâbong, Měny-âbong; Sěmbah, Měny-ěmbah; Susu, Měny-ûsuî. (pp. 64 to 70.)

"Ter" (ﺗﺮ) is a constant particle, always met with in composition, and always as a prefix.

When placed before a verb, it gives the signification of a past participle; as, Ter-bûang, 'thrown away;' Ter-âtur, 'arranged;' Ter-bîlang, 'counted;' &c.

When prefixed to an adjective, it adds emphasis and intensifies the meaning, and in conjunction with "Skâli" denotes the superlative degree; thus, Ter-bâlik, 'overturned;' Ter-bûnoh, 'murdered;' Ter-lambau, 'excessive;' Ter-lěbih skâli, 'most;' Ter-lěbih baik skâli, 'best.' (p. 116.)

"Sahya" is the word most commonly used by Europeans to express the first personal pronoun, whilst "you" is best rendered politely by "Tûan." The Malays commonly use "Âku" for "I," and "Tûan," "Angkau," or "Âwak" (if familiar) for "you." "Angkau" is also often rendered by "Kau," or, in Province Wellesley and Kědah, by "Hang," and is generally used in speaking to servants or the lower classes. In Pêrak, "I" and "you" are familiarly rendered by "Těman" and "Mîka." In writing, "Bêta" or "Kîta" represents "I," and "Sěhâbat-bêta" or "Sěhâbat-kîta," "you."

Râjas, or persons of rank, often speak of themselves as "Kami," and render "you" by "Kamu" or "Angkau" when talking to inferiors. When inferiors address their superiors, and wish to make a point of the distinction, they speak of themselves as "Hamba Tûan," 'your slave;' this is common also in writing from an inferior to his superior.

"Pâtek" is the commonest form of expressing the pronoun of the first

person when used by an inferior to a Râja, or between Râjas when the younger wishes to show respect to the elder or superior in office. (p. 121.)

The English definite article "the" has no real equivalent in Malay. 'Bring the child,' is translated Bawa ânak; 'Bring that child,' Bawa ânak itu; 'Bring a child,' Bawa sâtu ânak. In some cases, "the" is rendered by "yang," as, 'Bring another,' Bawa lain, or Bawa lâgi sâtu; 'Bring the other,' Bawa yang lain itu; 'The latter,' Yang kĕmdĭan; 'The former,' Yang dûlu; and so on. (p. 100.)

The word "Sudah" is much used by the Malays. It will, with a verb, always express the past tense: Sudah mâti, 'dead;' Sudah jâlan, 'gone;' &c. When used alone, it will mean, 'That will do.' If used interrogatively, as Sudah? or Sudahkah? it has the meaning, 'Have you done?' 'Is it finished?' 'Is it ready?'—according to the context. Whilst in such a sentence as Sudahlah kîta ini, it would mean, 'Now we're done for.' (p. 107.)

The constant use of "Punya" to indicate the possessive is inelegant and unusual. The best and commonest form of expressing the possessive is by placing the pronoun after the substantive, as Rûmah dîa, 'his *or* her house.' (p. 28.)

The indiscriminate use of the intensifying particle "Lah" (لہ) should be avoided. (p. 55.)

The particle "Tah" (تہ) is in all respects similar to "Lah," but not nearly so common. (p. 110.)

"Sângat," 'very, extremely,' is placed either before or after the adjective, but usually the latter. "Terlâlu" and "Terlampau" are placed before the adjective, and "Skâli" after it. (p. 98.)

"Maka" (ماک) is used in writing only, and marks the beginning of a new sentence. (p. 61.)

The word "Ânak" is applied to the young of all birds, beasts, or fishes: Ânak gâjah, 'a young elephant;' Ânak-anjing, 'a puppy;' Ânak bûrong, 'a young bird;' Ânak îkan, 'a young fish.' (p. 4.)

Malays speak of so many nights where we say days; thus they would say, "He will be away three nights," meaning three nights and two days (p. 61.)

VOCABULARY,

MALAY-ENGLISH.

A.

Âbang ابغ elder brother.

Abĕntâra ابنتار a herald. [Commonly pronounced Bĕntâra.]

Âbu ابو ashes.

Âbu kâyu ابو كايو sawdust.

Âchan اچن to mimic.

Âchar اچر (Sans.) pickles.

Achi اچي ready.

Achu اچو to brandish.

Achŭan اچوان a mould for casting, a sample.

Achum اچوم to tell, to inform.

Âdă اد to be, to have, to exist.

Âdă kerja اد كرج busy, occupied.

Âdă kunun اد كونن it is reported.

Âdă kuâsa اد كواس able.

Âdă ôrang اد اورغ occupied (as a house).

Âdăkah اداكه is? have?

Âdang ادغ to stop, to get in the way of.

Âdang-âdang ر ادغ a screen.

Âdas mânis ادس مانيس aniseed.

Âdat عادت custom, habit, usage, practice, fashion, mode, law, institution; usual.

Âdik اديق younger brother.

Âdik prĕmpûan اديق ڤرمڤوان younger sister.

Âdil عادل (Ar.) just.

Âdinda ادنـد younger brother (usually of Râjas).

Adôhi! ادوهي alas!

Âdu ادو to sleep. [Used only when speaking of Râjahs.]

Âdu ادو *also* Mĕngâdu مغادو to complain.

Âduan ادوان a complaint, a prosecution.

Âfiat عافية (Ar.) health; to recover from illness.

Âfiûn افيون (Ar.) opium.

Âgak اڭق to guess.

Âgam اڭم large.

Agâma اڭما religion.

Âgas اڭس a sand-fly.

Âgĕr-âgĕr ر اڭر sea-weed.

Âgo' اڭو a necklace.

Âgong اڭوغ principal, head, main.

Ahad احد (Ar.) Sunday.

Âiakkan ايـقـكن a sieve; to put through a sieve. [Âiak being the radical, it might be expected that the substantive would, as is usually the case, be formed by affixing

'an,' and perhaps by prefixing 'Per;' but there is no prefix, and 'kan,' is affixed in preference to 'an,' apparently for the sake of euphony, as in the case of Per-ânak-kan, Ka-bânyak-kan.]

Âiapan ايافن victuals.

Aiat ايات a sentence, a phrase.

Aib عاءيب (Ar.) immodest; slight.

Aibkan عاءيبكن (Ar.) to slight.

Âiun ايون *or* Âiunkan ايونكن to rock a cradle.

Ajâib عجائيب (Ar.) marvellous, wonderful.

Âjak اجق to invite.

Âjĕr اجر to chastise, to correct.

Âjĕrkan اجركن *or* Mĕngâjĕrkan مڠاجركن to teach, to reprove.

Âjok اجوق to dare, to provoke, to imitate, to mimic.

Âjok berklâhi, اجوق برکلاهي to challenge.

Âjokkan اجوقكن to urge, to set on, to incite, to excite, to provoke, to mimic, to make fun of.

Akal عقل (Ar.) intellect, sense, reason, understanding, capacity, talents, wisdom, wit, the mind.

Akal budi عقل بودي genius, sagacity, ability.

Âkan اكن for.

Âkan fasăl itu اكن فصل ايت therefore.

Âkĕr اكر a root.

Âkhir اخر (Ar.) conclusion, end, period; at last.

Âkhĭrat اخرت (Ar.) futurity. Dŭnia âkhĭrat — this world and the next.

Âkhĭrnya اخرپ result, the sequel.

Âku اكو I, me; to acknowledge. *Also* Mĕngâku.

Âlah اله to lose, to be worsted.

Âlahkan الهكن to conquer, to vanquish.

Âlam عالم (Ar.) the universe.

Alâmat علامت (Ar.) a superscription, an address, a token, a sign, a signal, a note, a mark, a monument.

Âlas السر lining, foundation.

Âlat الت stores, implements, an utensil, a thing.

Âlat sĕnjâta الت سنجات weapons.

Ali-ali الي a sling for throwing.

Alihkan, اليهكن to shift, to move, to remove, to change place (*all transitive*). Berâlih — to turn (*intransitive*).

Âlim عالم (Ar.) a learned person; learned, wise.

Âliph-ba-ta اليف با تا the alphabet.

Âllah täâla الله تعالي (Ar.) God.

Almâri الماري (Port.) a wardrobe.

Alor, الور the channel of a stream, a furrow.

Alpa الفا (Hind.) neglect; careless, thoughtless.

Alu الو a pestle, a pounding stick.

Alun الون long rolling waves after a storm at sea.

Amân امان (Ar.) peaceful, knowing no care, (*and so may come to mean*) luxurious.

Amat امت excessive, over (in degree), too.

Ămbal امبل a particular kind of Turkish rug.

Ămbĕr عمبر (Ar.) amber.

Ambil امبيل to take. *Also* Mĕngambil. Sudah di ambil — has been taken.

Ămbûn امبون dew.

Âmok اموق a furious assault; to make a furious attack. *Also* Mĕngâmok.

Ampang امڤڠ a dam; to dam.

Ampangkan امڤڠكن to stop up.

Ampas امڤس pulp.

Âmpat امڤت four.

Âmpat puloh امڤتڤولهٔ forty.

Âmpat sagi امڤت ساڬي square. [*Lit.* four sides.]

Ampun امڤون pardon.

Ampunkan امڤونكن to forgive, to pardon, to remit.

Ampunya امڤونيا belonging. Yang ampunya—the owner.

Ânak انق a child, off-spring. [This word is applied to the young of all birds, beasts, or fishes: Ânak gâjah—a young elephant; Ânak anjing—a puppy; Ânak bûrong—a young bird; Ânak îkan—a young fish.]

Ânak angkat انق اڠكت an adopted child.

Ânak anjing انق انجيڠ a puppy.

Ânak âyam انق ايم a chicken.

Ânak âyer انق ايرٕ a tributary stream, a rivulet, a creek, a brook.

Ânak baik انق بايك well-bred.

Ânak biri-biri انق بيريٕ a lamb.

Ânak bongsu انق بڠسو the last-born child.

Ânak chuchu انق چوچو descendants, progeny. [*Lit.* children and grandchildren.]

Ânak dâching انق داچيڠ weights for steelyard.

Ânak dârah انق دارهٔ a virgin, a maid.

Ânak gampang انق ڬمڤڠ a bastard.

Ânak gundek انق ڬندیق a child born of a concubine.

Ânak jantan انق جنتن son.

Ânak kambing انق كمبيڠ a kid.

Ânak kuching انق كوچيڠ a kitten.

Ânak kûda انق كودا a foal.

Ânak kûda bĕtîna انق كودا بتين a filly.

Ânak kûda jantan انق كودا جنتن a colt.

Ânak kunchi انق كنچي a key. [*Lit.* the child of the lock.]

Ânak lâki-lâki انق لاكيٕ a boy, son.

Ânak lĕmbu انق لمبو a calf.

Ânak locheng انق لوچيڠ a clapper of a bell.

Ânak lumbong انق لومبوڠ a miner.

Ânak mâta انق مات the pupil of the eye.

Ânak mŭrîd انق مريد a scholar, a student, a pupil, a learner.

Ânak nĕgri انق نڭري native.

Ânak pânah انق ڤانه an arrow. [*Lit.* the child of the bow.]

Ânak prau انق فراهو a sailor, one of the crew of a boat.

Ânak prĕmpûan انق ڤرمڤوان a girl, daughter.

Ânak râja انق راج a prince, or princess.

Ânak rûsa انق روسا a fawn.

Ânak sudâra انق سودار nephew.

Ânak sudâra prĕmpûan انق سودار ڤرمڤوان niece.

Ânak sûlong انق سولغ the first-born child.

Ânak sungei انق سوڠي a rivulet, a brook.

Ânak tangga انق تڠڬ the step of a stairs.

Ânak tikus انق تيكوس a rocket. [*Lit.* a young rat.]

Ânak tiri انق تيري step-son, step-child.

Ânak tiri prĕmpuan انق تيري ڤرمڤوان step-daughter.

Ânak yatîm انق يتيم (Ar.) an orphan.

Ânam انم six.

Ananas اناناس a pineapple. [Commonly pronounced Nânas.]

Anggo' kĕpâla اڠڬو كڤال a nod; to nod.

Anggor اڠڬور (Pers.) wine.

Anggor kring اڠڬور كرنڠ raisins.

Anggûta اڠڬوت a limb, a member of the body.

Angin اڠين wind, breeze.

Angin-angin اڠين٢ a weather-cock. [The contrivance which Malays are so fond of putting up in trees, and which, when it is whirled round by the wind, makes a humming noise, is called Angin-angin *or* Bâlang-bâlang.]

Angin dârat اڠين دارت land-breeze.

Angin laut اڠين لاوت sea-breeze.

Angin pûting blîong اڠين ڤوتيڠ بليوڠ a whirlwind.

Angka اڠكا a number (in arithmetic).

Angkâra اڠكار (Hind.) perverse.

Angkat اڠكة *or* Angkatkan اڠكتكن to take up, to lift, to hoist, to raise.

Angkau اڠكو you, thou. *Also used as* Hang *or* Kau.

Angkau punya اڠكو ڤوڽ your. [The possessive is best formed by placing the pronoun after the substantive, as: His house—rûmah dîa.

Angkut اڠكوت to take up and carry away.

Angrâhan انڠراهن a gift, a present (from a superior or Râja). [Pronounce the *g* separate from the *n* which precedes it.]

Angrahkan انڠرهكن to give a present (said of Râjas). [Pronounce the *g* separate from the *n* which precedes it.]

Angsa اڠسا (Hind.) a goose.

Angsa jantan اڠسا جنتن a gander.

Aniâya انياي (Sans.) oppression, injustice, calumny; grievous, oppressive.

Aniâyakan انيايا‌كن to oppress, to persecute, to injure, to do wrong to another, to calumniate.

Anîka انيك several kinds.

Anjing انجيڠ a dog.

Anjing bĕtîna انجيڠ بتين a bitch.

Anjing âyer انجيڠ ايڔ an otter.

Anjing perbûruan انجيڠ ڤربوروان a hound.

Antan انتن a pounding stick.

Antâra انتارا (Hind.) between, amongst.

Antĕr انتر *or* Antĕrkan انترکن to convey, to send. Mĕngantĕr—to escort.

Antĕr kapâda انتر کڤد to refer to, to send to.

Anting-anting انتيڠ-انتيڠ a hanging ear-ring, a plummet.

Anu انو so and so.

Ânyam اڽم to plait.

Ânyut اڽوت adrift, drifting; to drift.

Âpa اڤ what.

Âpa fasăl اڤ فصل why, what for.

Âpa sĕbĕb اڤ سبب why, what for.

Âpabîla اڤبيل when.

Âpakala اڤكال when.

Âpi اڤي fire.

Âpitan افيتن a press, a copying press.

Âpitkan افيتكن to press.

Âpuskan dăhga افوسكن دهڬ to quench thirst.

Ara ارا a fig.

Ârak ارق (Ar.) arrack, spirits.

Ârang ارڠ charcoal.

Ârang bâtu ارڠ باتو coal.

Ârang pâra ارڠ ڤارا soot. [*Lit.* shelf-charcoal, "pâra" being the shelf which, in all Malay houses, is placed in the smoke of the fire and on which the salt and other things which ought not to get damp are kept.]

Ârif عارف (Ar.) sagacious.

Ârus اروس tide, current, stream.

Âsahkan اسهكن *or* Mĕngâsahkan مڠاسهكن to sharpen.

Âsal اصل (Ar.) source, origin, root, a beginning; at first.

Âsam اسم acid.

Âsam Jâwa اسم جاوا a tamarind.

Âsam limau اسم ليمو a lime, the fruit of the lime tree.

Âsap اسڤ smoke. Berâsap—it smokes, it was smoking.

Ashân اسهان a dish. [Pronounce *s* and *h* separately and distinctly.]

Ashek عاشق (Ar.) enraptured, delighted.

Ashkĕr عشكر (Ar.) an army, a soldier.

Âsing اسيڠ aside, apart, private, different.

Âsingkan اسيڠكن to separate, to

sort, to set apart, to set aside, to detach, to except, to lay by.

Âsoh اسوه to take care of.

Astâna استان a palace.

Astĕmûa استميوا especially, chiefly.

Asutkan اسوتكن to incite.

Âtap اتـڤ thatch.

Âtas اتس surface, top ; up, above, on.

Atau اتو either, or.

Atur اتور to arrange, to set in order, *Also* Âturkan *and* Mĕngâtur.

Âuat اوت why. [Contracted from "âpa bûat."]

Âwak اوق you.

Âwal اول (Ar.) commencement, beginning.

Âwan اون cloud.

Âyah ايه (Sans.) father.

Âyah bonda ايه بندا parents. [*Lit.* father and mother.]

Âyam ايم a fowl.

Âyam bĕtîna ايم بتين a hen.

Âyam îtek ايم ايتق poultry. [*Lit.* fowls and ducks.]

Âyam jantan ايم جنتن a cock.

Âyam kĕmbiri (kasi) ايم كمبيري (كاسي) a capon.

Âyam sâbong ايم سابوڠ a game-cock.

Âyam ûtan ايم اوتن a jungle-cock.

Âyer ايرwater, juice.

Âyer bah ايربه a flood, an inundation. [Sound the *h*.]

Âyer băkû ايربكو ice. [*Lit.* congealed water.]

Âyer bâtu ايرباتو ice. [*Lit.* stone-water.]

Âyer berôlak ايربـرولـق broken water, surf.

Âyer dâdeh ايردادیه whey.

Âyer kanji ايركنجي rice-water, gruel.

Âyer kâpor ايركاڤور whitewash.

Âyer kĕnching ايركنچيڠ urine.

Âyer klâpa ايـركـلاڤ cocoa-nut milk.

Âyer kroh ايركروه muddy water.

Âyer laut ايرلاوت sea-water.

Âyer masin ايرماسين sea-water, salt-water.

Âyer mâta ايرمات tears.

Âyer mawĕr ايرماور rose-water.

Âyer mûka ايرموك complexion.

Âyer pâsang ايرفاسڠ flood tide, rising tide.

Âyer pâsang pĕnoh ايرفاسڠ ڤنوه high water.

Âyer pâyau ايرڤايو brackish water.

Âyer perkat ايرفركت gum.

Âyer strup ايرستروڤ (Eng.) syrup.

Âyer surut ايرسورت falling tide.

Âyer tâwĕr ايرتاور fresh water.

Âyer teh ايرتيه tea ready for drinking. [Pronounce as if spelt *te*.]

Âyer tĕnang ايرتنڠ slack tide.

Âyer terjûn ايرترجون a waterfall.

Âyer timpas ايرتيمفس low water.

Azimat عزيمت (Ar.) a talisman, a spell, a charm.

B.

Baba بابا (Hind.) A name used to designate Straits born males, whether the children of English, Chinese, or Eurasian parents.

Bâban بابن a burden, a difficult matter.

Bâbat بابت to wrap.

Bâbi بابي a hog, a pig, a swine.

Bâbi bĕtîna بابي بتين a sow.

Bâbi jantan بابي جنتن a boar.

Bâbi ûtan بابي هوتن a wild boar, a wild hog.

Bâcha باچ *and* Mĕmbâcha ممباچ to read.

Bâchang باچڠ a horse-mango.

Bâdak بادق a rhinoceros.

Bâdam بادم (Pers.) an almond.

Badan بدن (Ar.) the body.

Badan prau بدن ڤراهو the hull of a vessel.

Bâdik بادیق a very short dagger.

Bâgan باڬن a quay, a landing place, (*and so comes to be used for*) a ferry.

Bâgei باڬي like, similar to.

Bâgei-bâgei ر باڬي miscellaneous, sundry.

Bâgi باڬي *or* Bâgikan باڬيكن to give, to spare.

Bâgi jâtoh باڬي جاتوه to let drop. [*Lit.* to give to fall.]

Bâgi pinjam باڬي فنجم to lend. [*Lit.* to give to borrow.]

Bâgimâna بڬيمان how, on what terms.

Băginda بڬند a monarch. [Băginda is properly only applied to a Râja who obtains his throne by conquest, or who conquers another country.]

Băgîni بڬني thus, in this way, like this (from Bâgei ini).

Băgîtu بڬيتو so, in that manner, that's it.

Băgîtukah? بڬيتوكه indeed?

Bâgus باڬوس well-done, fine.

Bah بهٔ the deluge, a flood, a freshet.

Bahia بهيا danger, peril.

Bâiang بايڠ a shadow.

Baiĕr بايار to pay.

Baiĕr bâlik بايار باليق to refund.

Baiĕr ûtang بايار اوتڠ to repay, to pay a debt.

Baiĕran بياران payment.

Baik بايك good, worthy; well. Khabăr baik—good news.

Baik skâli سكالي بايك excellent. Yang baik skâli—the best.

Bâja باج manure. Bĕsi bâja—steel.

Baji باجي a wedge.

Bâju باجو a coat, a jacket.

Bâju rantei باجو رنتي *or* Bâju zêrah باجو زيره a coat of mail.

Bâkau باكو mangrove. Ûtan bâkau—a mangrove swamp.

Bâkĕr باكر to burn.

Baki باقي (Ar.) the rest, balance, remainder, remnant, surplus.

Bâkong باكوڠ a lily.

Bâkong âyer باكوڠ اير a water-lily.

Bakti بقتي (Pers.) pious.

Băkû بكو congealed, frozen, solid.

Bâkul باكول a basket,

Bâla بال people, common people.

Bâlak بالق a log larger than "bâtang kâyu."

Bâlang بالغ a bottle.

Bâlas بالس an answer; to atone, to avenge.

Bâlas bunyi بالس بوڽي echo.

Bâlas gûna بالس ڬون to wreak vengeance.

Bâlas kâta بالس كات to retort.

Bâlas kĕrnia بالس كرنيا to discharge an obligation.

Bâlaskan بالسكن to requite, to retaliate, to revenge, to return a favour Bâlaskan surat *or* Mĕmbâlas surat—to answer a letter.

Bâlei بالي a hall, a stage, a platform, a police station.

Bâlei rong باليروڠ a court, a hall of state.

Balĕr بالر an albino.

Balêrang باليرڠ brimstone, sulphur.

Bâlik بالیق to turn, to return, to withdraw, to retire.

Bâlik sâna بالق سان beyond.

Bâlikkan باليقكن to overturn, to turn upside down.

Bâlĭr بالغ (Ar.) puberty.

Balutkan بالوتكن to wrap up (as furniture), to bandage.

Banchi بنچي *or* Banchikan بنچيكن to enumerate, to number as in a census.

Bander بندر (Pers.) a town, a city.

Bandĕr sah بندرسه a school.

Bandêra بنديرا (Port.) a flag, an ensign.

Banding بنديڠ to compare.

Bângat باڠت quick.

Bângat âmat باڠت امت premature.

Bangkei بڠكي a corpse, a carcase.

Bangkit بڠكيت to rise, to get up.

Bangsa بڠسا a nation, a race, a tribe.

Bangsa baik بڠسا بايك well-born, well-bred.

Bangsa rĕsam بڠس رسم *or* Bangsa riong بڠس ريوڠ a reed.

Bangsal بڠسل a hut, a shed.

Bangsal kûda بڠسل كودا a stable for horses.

Bangsat بڠست destitute.

Bangsâwan بڠساوان gently born, of high descent, noble by birth.

Bangun باڠون a shape; to rise, to get up.

Bangunkan باڠونكن to rouse, to waken.

Bânian بانين (Guz.) an undershirt.

Banir بانير projecting pieces of wood at the bases of large trees.

Bantah بنته to contradict. Ber-bantah—to argue.

Bantal بنتل a pillow, a cushion.

Bantei بنتي *or* Banteikan بنتيكن to kill for food with religious ceremonies, to slaughter cattle for food.

Bantingkan بنتيغكن to fell, to knock down.

Bantu بنتو relief, help; to assist, to help (especially in war).

Bantun بنتون to pull up or out.

Bânyak باڤق a quantity, a number, a store; much, many, a good deal, numerous, abundant, plentiful.

Bânyak âmat باڤق امت too much.

Bânyak mûlut باڤق مولت talkative, impertinent.

Bâpa باڤ father.

Bâpa sudâra باڤ سودار uncle.

Bâpa tiri باڤ تيري step-father.

Bara بارا embers, glowing cinders.

Bârang بارڠ a thing, an article.

Bârang âpa بارڠ اف whatever.

Bârang-bârang ٢بارڠ things, articles, goods, wares, stores effects, stock, luggage, baggage.

Bârang-bârang mas ٢بارڠ امس trinkets, jewellery.

Bârang-bârang pêrak ٢بارڠ فيرق silver, plate-ware.

Bârang dimâna بارڠدمان wherever.

Bârang mâna بارڠمان whichever.

Bârang permainan بارڠ ڤرماينن a toy.

Bârang pichahan بارڠ فچاهن porcelain.

Bârang siâpa بارڠسياڤ whoever, any one (of persons).

Bârang suâtu بارڠسواتو whichever, any one (of things).

Bârang yang klûar بارڠيغ كلوار exports.

Bârang yang mâsok بارڠيغ ماسق imports.

Bârangkâli بارڠكالي perhaps, probably, possibly.

Bârat بارت West.

Bârat dâia بارت داي South-west.

Bârat laut بارت لاوت North-west.

Barhal بغل (Ar.) a mule. [Sound the *r* and *h* together.]

Bâring باريڠ to recline, to lie down.

Bâris باريس a line, a row, a rank, a parade for drill, a drill (of soldiers); vowel marks.

Bâris diâtas باريس داتس upper vowel marks.

Bâris dibâwah باريس دباوه lower vowel marks.

Bâris didăpan باريس ددفن front vowel marks.

Bâsah باسه moist, wet.

Basi باسي musty, sour.

Bâsoh باسوه *or* Bâsohkan باسوهكن to rinse, to scour, to wash and clean with water.

Bâta بات bricks.

Bâtang باتڠ a stalk, a stem, a trunk of a tree, the shaft of a weapon, &c.

Bâtang âyer باتڠ ايير a stream, a river.

Bâtang kâyu باتڠ كايو a large log.

Bâtas باتس an artificial bank of earth.

Batâwi بتاوي Batavia.

Bâtil باتيل a vase, a basin, a bowl.

Bâtin باطن (Ar.) private, secret.

Bâto' باتو a cough; to cough.

Bâto' kring باتو كريڠ consumption.

Bâtu باتو a stone, a rock, a mile.

Bâtu âpi باتو افي flint.

Bâtu brâni باتو برني loadstone.

Bâtu bûkit باتو بوكيت granite.

Bâtu dâching باتو داچيڠ weights for steelyard.

Bâtu dĕlîma باتو دليما ruby.

Bâtu intan باتو انتن diamond.

Bâtu kisâran باتو كيسارن a grindstone.

Bâtu lîchin باتو ليچين a pebble.

Bâtu mĕrmĕr باتو مرمر marble.

Bâtu nîlam باتو نيلم sapphire.

Bâtu pĕngâsah باتو ڤڠاسه whetstone.

Bâtu puâlam باتو فوالم marble.

Bâtu timbangan باتو تمباڠن weights for the ordinary balance scales.

Bâtu uji باتو اوجي a touchstone for assaying the touch of metals.

Bau باؤ the shoulder.

Bau-bauan باؤباؤن scent, perfume, odour, a smell.

Bau bûsuk باؤ بوسق a stench.

Baur باور to mix.

Bawa باوا to bring, to fetch, to convey.

Bawa klûar باوا كلوار to carry outside.

Bawa mâsok باوا ماسق to introduce, to bring in.

Bawa pergi باوا ڤركي to remove, to take away.

Bawa' sâjak باؤ ساجق a coxcomb, a puppy.

Bâwang باوڠ an onion.

Bâwang pûteh باوڠ فوتيه garlic.

Bĕbal ببل ignorant, senseless, stupid.

Bĕdil بديل to fire a gun, to shoot with firearms.

Behtra بهترا (Ar.) an ark.

Bĕkal بكل provisions, stores for journey.

Bĕkas بكس a thing, a vessel, an utensil, a mark, a print.

Bĕkas kâki بكس كاكي a track, a footmark.

Bĕkas lîpat بكس ليفت a crease.

Bĕkas rôda بكس رودا a rut, a wheel track.

Bĕkerja (Berkerja) بكرج to work.

Bĕlâlei بلالي a proboscis, the trunk of an elephant.

Bĕldû بلدو (Port.) velvet.

Bĕlîsah بليسه anxiety.

Bêlok بيلوق to tack in sailing.

Bêlot بيلوت to turn renegade.

Bĕlûlang بلولغ the hide of an animal when skinned.

Bĕluri بلوري velvet.

Bĕnang بنغ thread, fibre, yarn, cotton-thread.

Bĕnang sŭtra بنغ سترا silk-thread.

Bĕnar بنر truth; true, right; quite so.

Bĕnarkan بنركن to sanction, to approve, to justify, to vindicate.

Bĕnchâna بنچان damage, hurt.

Bĕnchi بنچي to hate, to detest. *Also* Bĕnchikan.

Bĕnda بندا a thing, an article.

Bĕndahâra بندهرا a prime minister, a treasurer.

Bĕndang بندغ a wet rice-field.

Bĕnduan بندوان (Hind.) a convict. [Not understood in the Malay States].

Bĕndul pintu بندول ڤنتو a threshhold.

Bĕnggâla بڠكال Bengal; of or belonging to Bengal.

Bĕngkak بڠكق a bump, a swelling; to swell.

Bĕngkârong بڠكاروغ a grass-lizard.

Bengkok بڠكوك crooked, bent.

Bĕnih بنيه grain, seed.

Bĕntang بنتغ to spread out.

Benting بينتيغ a parapet, a rampart, a stockade.

Bĕnto' بنتؤ a semicircle.

Bĕnua بنوا a region, a country, a continent.

Bĕnua China بنوا چين China.

Berâdu برادو to sleep (said of Râjas).

Bêrak بيرق to void.

Berâkal برعقل (Ar.) intelligent, wise, sensible, cunning.

Berâkĕr براكر to take root.

Berâlih برااليه to turn (as the tide).

Berâlih hâri برااليه هاري afternoon. [*Lit.* the time when the sun has turned the meridian.]

Berânak برانق to bear children.

Berangkat براڠكت to travel, to start, to set out.

Berâwan-âwan براون٢ variegated, mottled, marbled, in clouds.

Berbâgei-bâgei بربـاڭي٢ sorts; various, different.

Berbangkit بربڠكيت to arise, to get up. [This and the following verbs, formed by prefixing the particle "ber" to the radical, may be used in either the present, imperfect, or perfect tenses, and there is no alteration in the different persons of the verb, the personal pronoun being sufficient to carry the sense. Thus: Dîa berbangkit—he gets up, he was getting up, or he got up—the context showing the tense. Kîta berbangkit—we get up, we were getting up, or we got up.

I do not lay this down as a universal rule, but it is usual. It must not,

however, be supposed that the prefix "ber" can be placed before all radicals and used with the above described significations. For instance: Dîa berjâlan means he goes, he was going, or he went; according to the context, jâlan being the radical, meaning either a road, or to go, or to walk. But pergi means also to go, and yet berpergi is most unusual, and pergikan unheard of, whilst jâlankan is common, and means to cause to go. Jâlankan bichâra—to carry on a case. Jâlankan perkara—to keep a matter going. Sometimes, again, "ber" intensifies the radical, as: Budi—sense; Berbudi—full of sense, sensible. Bulu—hair, feathers; Ber-bulu—covered with hair or feathers, hairy, feathered, shaggy. Dârah—blood; Berdârah—bloody.

Berbangsa بربڠسا noble by birth.

Berbantah بربنته to argue, to dispute, to squabble, to wrangle, to quarrel.

Berbâring بربارينڠ to recline, to rest, to repose.

Berbâtu بربات paved.

Berbhâgi-bhâgi ر بربهاكي to share.

Berbhâsa بربهاس civil, polite.

Berbichâra بربچار to plead in a court.

Berbîsing بربيسيڠ to squabble.

Berblanja بربلنج to expend.

Berbûah بربواه to bear fruit.

Berbudi بربودي intelligent, ingenious, sensible.

Berbulu بربولو covered with hair or feathers, hairy, feathered, shaggy.

Berbûnga بربوڠا to flower.

Berbungkus بربوڠكوس bundled.

Berbunyi بربوڽي to sound (*intransitive*).

Berbûru بربورو to hunt game.

Berchahia برچهيا to shine, to sparkle, to twinkle as a star.

Berchâkap برچاكف to talk, to speak.

Berchampur برچمڤور mixed; to interfere.

Berchinta برچينتا to regard, to esteem.

Berdâiung بردايوڠ to row.

Berdâmei بردا[illegible] to agree, to make peace (to become friends). Mĕndâmeikan to make peace between others.

Berdârah بر[illegible] bloody.

Berdäua بردعوا (Ar.) to sue in court.

Berdĕber بردبر to throb, to palpitate.

Berdĕngong بردڠوڠ to whiz, to hum as bees.

Berdiri بردیري to stand up.

Berdŏâ بردعا (Ar.) to pray that something may be given.

Berdôsa بردوس guilty; to offend, to do wrong, to commit a crime, to sin.

Berganti-ganti ر برڬنتي in succession, in rotation.

Bergantong برڬنتوڠ hanging, to hang (*intransitive*).

Bergantong kapâda كفد برڬنتوڠ to depend upon, to rely upon.

Bergaung برڬاوڠ to resound.

Bergĕgak برڬـڬق to vibrate.

Bergĕnter برڬنتر to vibrate.

Bergêsek برڬيسيق to rub one thing against another, as the bow of a violin against the strings.

Bergômul برڬومل to wrestle.

Bergôyang برڬويڠ unsteady, shaky; to rock, to totter, to shake (*intransitive*). Gôyangkan, to shake (*transitive*).

Bergrak برڬرق to move, to stir (*intransitive*).

Bergûna برڬون serviceable, useful.

Berhâla برهال an idol.

Berhandei-handei برهندي٢ familiar, intimate.

Berhantu برهنتو to conjure, to use witchcraft, to practice the black art.

Berhĕnti برهنتي to cease, to leave off, to stop (*intransitive*).

Berhĕntikan برهنتيكن to stop (*transitive*), to terminate.

Berherga برهرڬ valuable.

Berhêtong برهيتوڠ to compute.

Berhimpun برهمڤون to assemble (*intransitive*).

Berîman برايمان (Ar.) religious.

Berîngin برايڠين sensual.

Berîntek برنتيق spotted, speckled.

Berîsi برايسي filled, loaded (*and so, in contradistinction to hollow*) solid.

Beristri براستري (Hind.) married; to marry.

Berjâlan برجالن to walk, to march, to travel.

Berjâlan-jâlan برجالن٢ to stroll.

Berjâlan terkĕndek-kĕndek برجالن ترکندیق٢ to waddle.

Berjangkit برجڠكية contagious, infectious; to infect.

Berjanji برجنجي to agree, to promise, to stipulate, to engage by contract.

Berjengke' برجڠكيء on tiptoe.

Berjĕnis-jĕnis برجنـيس٢ sorts; various, different.

Berjôget برجوڬيت to dance.

Berjûal برجوال to sell.

Berjûdi برجودي to gamble.

Berjumpa برجمڤا to meet.

Berjuntei برجنتي dangling, hanging down; to hang down.

Berkăhandak برکهندق to require, to want.

Berkat برکت blessed.

Berkâta برکات to say.

Berkârat برکارت to become rusty; rusted.

Berkâwan برکاون to accompany, to flock, to collect.

Berkâwin برکهوين to wed, to marry.

Berkĕdei برکدي to keep a shop.

Berkêlah برکيله to picnic.

Berkĕnan برکنن pleased; to like.

Berkerja dĕngan برکرج دڠن to serve (work for).

Berkhatan برختن (Ar.) to circumcise.

Berkîlat بركيلت shining, polished; to flash, to shine.

Berklâhi بركلاهي to quarrel, to fight.

Berkûbang بركوبڠ to wallow (as buffaloes).

Berkûda بركودا to ride.

Berkuâsa بركواس powerful, strong, able, possessing influence or authority.

Berlâbuh برلابوه to anchor, to cast anchor.

Berlâyer برلاير to sail.

Berlengah برليڠه to linger.

Berlengah di jâlan برليڠه دجالن to loiter.

Berlêpak-lêpak برليڤق٢ spilt (in quantities).

Berlĕndêr برلندير sticky, slimy.

Berlumba برلومبا to race.

Bermain-main برماين٢ to play.

Bermain mâta برماين مات to ogle.

Bermain mayong برماين ماءيوڠ to act (play).

Bermâki برماكي to revile.

Bermâki-mâki برماكي٢ to rail, to abuse, to wrangle.

Bermŏhun برموهن to take leave (inferior to superior).

Bernafsu برنفسو (Ar.) sensual.

Bernânah برنانة to fester, to suppurate.

Bernang برنڠ to swim.

Bernâöng برناوڠ to take shelter, to shade one's self.

Berniâga برنياڬ to deal, to traffic, to trade.

Bernyâla برڤالا to blaze, to flame, to glow (as fire).

Bernyâwa برڤاوا living.

Berôlak براولق to turn, wind (*intransitive*).

Berôleng براوليڠ to rock, to pitch (as a ship).

Berombak-ombak براومبق٢ wavy, undulating.

Berpâgar برڤاڬر enclosed, fenced in, railed round.

Berpâmor برڤامور damascened (as steel).

Berpânah برفانه to shoot with a bow.

Berpangkat-pangkat برڤڠكة٢ in steps, graduated.

Berpĕsâka برفساك to inherit.

Berpluh برفلوه to perspire, to sweat.

Berpûsing برڤوسيڠ to revolve; shifty (as applied to persons).

Berprang برڤرڠ to fight, to make war, to wage war.

Bersabda برسبدا to say.

Bersaksi برسقسي to testify.

Bersâlah برساله to offend (do wrong).

Bersâlut برسالوت to overlay (as with gold).

Bersâma برسام to accompany; with, together with.

Bersâtu برساتو to become one.

Bersĕlîsih برسليسه to disagree, to differ, to be at variance, to quarrel.

Bersĕmâiam diâtas tăhta krâjäan

برسمايم داتس تخت كراجاءن to reign. [*Lit.* to sit upon the throne of a kingdom.]

Bersĕmbûnyi برسمبوڽي to lurk, to hide (*intransitive*).

Bersĕnak برسنق related.

Bersila برسيلا cross-legged.

Bersin برسين to sneeze.

Bersîol برسيول to hiss, to whistle.

Bersôrak برسورق to shout.

Berstîa برستيا allied, bound by friendship; to ally, to pledge friendship.

Bersudâra برسودارا related.

Bersûka-sûka برسوكء to rejoice.

Bersûmpah برسومڤه to swear, to take an oath.

Bersûnat برسنة (Ar.) circumcised; to circumcise.

Bersûsun برسوسن overlying in regular order; to overlay in regular order.

Bertambah برتمبه to increase, to multiply (*intransitive*).

Bertânak برتانق to boil rice.

Bertâroh برتاروه to bet, to lay a wager, a stake.

Bertâtah برتاتة inlaid, studded; to set (as jewels).

Bertaubat برتوبت to reform in conduct.

Bertĕlor برتلور to lay eggs.

Bertĕmu برتمو to meet.

Bertĕnker برتڠكر to wrangle.

Bertĕnung برتنوڠ to predict by sorcery.

Bertînas برتينس to crack a louse.

Bertindeh برتنديه overlying one over the other, as herrings in a barrel.

Bertindek برتنديق to bore the ears.

Bertindis برتنديس to crack a louse. *Also* Bertînas.

Bertîtek برتيتق to fall in drops.

Bertrîak برترياق to cry out, to scream, to shout, to shriek, to roar, to yell, to whine or yelp (as a dog), to neigh.

Bertûah برتواه successful.

Bertumbuh برتمبوه to shoot (as a plant).

Bertûnang برتونڠ engaged to marry; to affiance.

Bertûtor برتوتر to speak.

Berûbah براوبه changed, altered; to change (*intransitive*), to fade (of colour).

Berûbin براوبين paved. [This word, although common in Singapore, is not understood elsewhere: it is derived from Pulau Ubin the granite quarry.]

Berûbong براوبڠ to add to.

Berûjan برهوجن to be in the rain.

Berûjong براوجڠ to jut out.

Berûlam براولم when eating to add to the dish—as to eat sambals with curry to drink whilst eating, &c.

Berûlang kâta براولڠ كات to repeat what has been said.

Berûlang sâkitnya برالڠ ساكتن to have a relapse (of a sick person).

Berûlang-ûlang برالڠ٢ to iterate, to reiterate, to come and go; over and over.

Berûlih برالهٔ to have, to obtain, to possess.

Beruntong برانتوڠ to succeed, to prosper, to work at a profit, to make money.

Berusăhâ براوسها to preserve.

Berûtang براوتڠ indebted; to owe.

Bĕsar بسر large, big, great, grand, loud (of the voice).

Bĕsarnya بسرڽ size.

Bĕserta بسرت to take part with.

Bĕsi بسي iron.

Bĕsi brâni بسي براني a magnet.

Bĕsi kûda بسي كودا a horseshoe.

Bêsok بيسوق to-morrow.

Bêta بيت I. [Used in writing.]

Betha بيذا (Ar.) different; to differ.

Bĕtîna بتين a female, a woman; female.

Bĕting بتيڠ a shoal, a sandbank.

Bĕtis بتيس the leg.

Bĕtûl بتول correct, exact, accurate, right, true, real, genuine, sound, in good order, morally upright; quite so.

Bĕtûlkan بتولكن to rectify, to put to rights, to make all right.

Bhâgian بهاڬين a division, a part, a portion, a parcel, a share.

Bhâgikan بهاڬيكن to distribute, to part, to share, to divide.

Bhara بهرا a weight, usually equal to 3 piculs or 400 lbs. Avoir. It is commonly used in weighing tin and heavy substances.

Bhâru بهارو new, modern, fresh; lately.

Bhâsa بهاس speech, language, a dialect.

Bhâsanya بهاسن a meaning, a signification.

Bîar بير to allow, to grant, to let, to permit, to suffer.

Biâsa بياس familiar, accustomed, used to, experienced, practised, prone, addicted to.

Biâuak بياوق the iguana.

Bîbas بيبس free, unrestrained.

Bîbaskan بيبسكن to permit.

Bîbir بيبر the lip, a brim, a rim.

Bîbir-mâta بيبرمات the lower eyelid.

Bichâra بچارا (Hind.) a discussion, a conference, a lawsuit, a case for trial, a judicial trial; to discuss.

Bichârakan بچاراكن to negociate, to try judicially.

Bîdadâri بيدداري (Hind.) a celestial nymph.

Bîdak بيدق a pawn (in chess).

Bîdan بيدن a midwife.

Bîdang بيدڠ a qualitative particle used with kajangs and sheets of paper.

Bîdang sĕmpit بيدڠ سمڤيت narrow (as cloth).

Bĭduan بدوان a musician, a dancing girl.

Bîjak بيجق judicious, discreet, sagacious, sensible, prudent, witty.

Bîjaksâna بيجقسان capacity, talents; wise.

Biji بيجي the stone of a fruit, the seed of grains, &c.

Biji-bijian بيجي٢ن grain.

Biji-mâta بيجي مات eyeball.

Biji tîmah بيجى تيمه tin ore. [Pronounced "Bijeh" in this sense only.]

Bîla بيلا when.

Bîlah بيله a qualitative particle used with such things as knives and krisses. Kris dûa bîlah—two krisses.

Bîlal بلال an officer of the mosque.

Bilâlang بيلالڠ a grasshopper, a locust.

Bilâlang-jarum بيلالڠ جاروم a dragon-fly.

Bîlang بيلڠ to count, to reckon, to number, to enumerate.

Bîlek بيلق a room, a chamber.

Bimbang بمبڠ anxious, irresolute, wavering, uncertain, inconstant.

Bimbang hâti بمبڠ هاتي hesitating.

Binâsa بناس destroyed, ruined, spoilt, injured; to perish, to come to harm.

Binâsakan بناساكن to ruin, to ravage, to lay waste, to spoil, to destroy, to injure, to waste.

Binâtang بناتڠ an animal, a beast.

Binâtang buas بناتڠ بواس a beast of prey.

Binâtang yang mĕlâta بناتڠ يڠ ملات a reptile, a crawling insect. [*Lit.* a beast which crawls.]

Binâtang yang terbang بناتڠ يڠ تربڠ a flying insect.

Binchâna بنچان mischief, harm, damage, hurt.

Bingis بڠيس unmerciful, cruel, bloodthirsty.

Bingong بيڠوڠ a dunce; simple, foolish, stupid.

Bini بيني a wife.

Bintang بنتڠ a star, a medal, a decoration.

Bintang berêkor بنتڠ برايكور a comet.

Bintang dûablas بنتڠ دوابلس the signs of the Zodiac.

Bintang khŏtŭb بنتڠ قطب (Ar.) the North Star.

Biôla بيولا (Port.) a fiddle, a violin.

Bîras بيرس brother-in-law by wife's side.

Biri-biri بيري٢ a sheep.

Biri-biri bĕtîna بيري٢ بتين an ewe.

Biri-biri jantan بيري٢ جنتن a ram (male sheep).

Biru بيرو blue.

Bîsa بيسا noxious, deadly, venomous, poisonous.

Bîsek بيسيق to whisper.

Bîsing بيسيڠ chatter, talking, an irritating noise; to harass.

Bisu بيسو dumb.

Bisul بيسول an abscess, a boil.

Bisul lâda بيسول لادا a pimple.

Bla بلا *or* Bla-plĕhĕra بلا فلهرا to bring up, to foster, to take care of, to feed, to feed and clothe.

Blachan بلاچن a condiment made of very small prawns.

Blachu mînyak بلاچو مينيق calico.

Blah بله *and* Blahkan بلهكن to separate, to split, to cut in two, to divide, to part.

Blâhak بلاهق to belch.

Blâjĕr بلاجر to learn, to study, to practise.

Blâka بلاك whole; totally, entirely, altogether.

Blâkang بلاكغ the back, the hinder part, rear.

Blanda بلندا Dutch.

Blăng بلغ motley, piebald.

Blânga بلاغ an earthern pot for cooking.

Blanja بلنج expense, allowance, wages, charge, cost; to spend money.

Blanjakan بلنجاكن to spend money.

Bli بلي to buy.

Blîong بليوغ a Malay hatchet.

Blit بليت to twine round, to wind.

Blukĕr بلوكر secondary jungle, a thicket, brushwood.

Blut بلوت *or* Îkan blut ايكن بلوت an eel.

Bôchor بوچر leaky.

Bôdoh بودة a fool; unwise, senseless, simple, foolish, silly, stupid.

Bôdong بودغ a squall.

Bŏhong بهوغ a falsehood, a lie; false, untrue.

Bôkor بوكر a bowl.

Bola بولا (Port.) a ball.

Bolong بولوغ to anoint, to rub over, to besmear.

Bom بوم the shaft of a carriage. [Not Malay, but understood].

Bomba بمبا (Port.) a pump, a squirt, a syringe.

Bomo بومو a doctor, a surgeon (Native).

Bonda بندا mother.

Bongko' بوغكوء a hump.

Bongsu بغسو the last born.

Bôrong بوروغ by contract (as opposed to working for wages).

Bôros بوروس prodigal, extravagant; to be extravagant.

Bôtak بوتق bald, hairless.

Botol بوتل (Eng.) a bottle. [In use in the Straits Settlements.]

Boya بويا (Port.) a buoy.

Brâhi براهي to love ardently.

Brâni براني spirited, courageous, daring, bold, brave, valiant, gallant.

Brâpa براف what, how much, how many, as much, as many. Brâpa herganya?—how much did it cost? Brâpa suka—as many as you like.

Brâpa bânyak براف باڽق how many, how much.

Brâpa herga براف هرگ how much (of price). [*Lit.* what price.]

Brâpa kâli براف كالي how often.

Brâpa lâma برافْ لام how long (of time), for what term.

Bras براس husked rice.

Brâs blanda براس بلندا barley, oats.

Brăt برت weight; heavy, serious, important.

Brentikan برنتيكن to quell, to stop. *See* Berhĕntikan.

Bri بري *and* Brikan بريكن to give, to produce, to yield, to supply, to furnish.

Bri hâti بري هاتي to encourage. [*Lit.* to give heart.]

Bri herti بري هرتي to interpret. [*Lit.* to give to understand.]

Bri ingat بري ايغت to caution, to remind.

Bri ishârat mâta بري ايشارة مات to wink.

Bri ithin بري اذن to permit.

Bri kuâsa بري كواس *or* Bri kuâsa kapâda بري كواس كفد to empower, to authorise.

Bri mâkan بري ماكن to feed (give to eat).

Bri mâsok بري ماسق to admit to a place.

Bri mŏhun بري مهن to give permission to go (a superior speaking to an inferior).

Bri nasîhat بري نصيحت to council, to advise, to pacify.

Bri saksi بري سكسي to testify, to bear witness.

Bri salâm بري سلام to salute.

Bri salâmat بري سلامت to welcome.

Bri sêwa بري سيوا to let for hire.

Bri suap بري سواف to bribe.

Bri sûka بري سوك to please.

Bri sûmpah بري سومڤه to administer an oath.

Bri tâkut بري تاكوت to intimidate, to threaten.

Bri tau بري تاؤ to inform, to tell, to acquaint, to communicate, to relate, to proclaim, to make known, to give notice.

Bri tĕlâk بري تلاق (Ar.) to repudiate, to divorce. [The action of the husband.]

Briseh برسيه to clean. [Not Malay, but understood.]

Brok بروق a large monkey with a short tail, often trained to gather cocoanuts and duriens.

Bruang برواڠ a bear. [Derived from ruang a hole. Ber-ruang, or bruang, a hole-maker.]

Brûnei برونى Borneo.

Brus بروس (Eng.) a brush. [In use in the Straits Settlements.]

Bûah بواه a qualitative article used with houses and ships.

Bûah بواه a fruit.

Bûah anggor بواه اڠڬور grapes.

Bûah dĕlîma بواه دليم a pomegranate.

Bûah mangga بواه مڠڬا *or* Buâh mĕmplam بواه ممڤلم (Sans.) a mango. [Mangga in Sanskrit means "unripe," and is the name given for the fruit in Malacca and Singapore; while mĕmplam, which

is the Sanskrit for "ripe," is the name used in Penang. Probably when first seen by Tamils in Penang the fruit was ripe, whilst when first seen in Malacca it was unripe, hence the different names given in the different places. The Malay name is Bûah pauh.]

Bûah manggis بواه مڠكيس a mangusteen.

Bûah pâla بواه فالا a nutmeg.

Bûah pâris بواه فاريس dice.

Bûah pauh بواه ڤاوه a mango.

Bûah pînang بواه ڤينڠ a betel-nut.

Bûah pinggang بواه ڤڠڬڠ the kidneys.

Bûah srikâya بواه سري كاي a custard apple.

Bûah yang kras kûlit بواه يڠ كراس كوليت a nut. [*Lit.* a fruit with a hard skin.]

Buâia بواي a crocodile.

Buâian بواين a cradle.

Buâian jam بواين جم a pendulum (of a clock).

Buâikan بواءيكن to swing.

Bûang بواڠ to cast away, to cast out, to expel, to depose, to abolish.

Bûang-bûang âyer بواڠ٢ ايڔ diarrhœa.

Bûang dêri nĕgri بواڠ دري نڬري to exile.

Bûang prum بواڠ ڤروم to sound with a lead, to try the depth.

Bûang sauh بواڠ ساوه to cast anchor.

Buângan بواڠن an outcast.

Bûangkan بواڠكن to throw away, to turn out, to banish, to transport, to erase.

Bûas بواس savage, ravenous (of beasts).

Bûat بوات to act, to do, to perform, to execute, to cause, to make, to build, to effect.

Bûat baik dĕngan بوات بايق دڠن to treat well.

Bûat bhâgian بوات بهاڬين to divide. [*Lit.* to make divisions.]

Bûat-bûat بوات٢ to pretend, to feign, to sham.

Bûat fitĕnah diâtas بوات فتنه داتس to calumniate, to defame, to slander.

Bûat ta'baik dĕngan بوات تاءبايق دڠن to ill-treat.

Bûatkan بواتكن to make.

Bubo' بوبؤ a weevil, a wood-maggot.

Bûboh بوبه *and* Bûbohkan بوبهكن to put, to lay, to place, to set.

Bûboh âpi بوبه اڤي to set on fire.

Bûboh mĕtrêi بوبه متري to seal.

Bubu بوبو a trap for fish.

Bûdak بودق a youth, an attendant, a menial servant.

Bûdak jôget بودق جوكيت a dancing-girl.

Bûdak lâki-lâki بودق لاكي٢ a lad.

Bûdak mĕngâji بودق مڠاجي a schoolboy or school-girl in a Malay school. [Mĕngâji, to learn to read the Korân.]

Bûdak prĕmpûan بودق فرمفوان a maid, a female attendant.

Bûdak yang blâjĕr بودق يڠ بلاجر a schoolboy or school-girl.

Budi بودي reason, understanding, capacity, talents.

Bûgis بوڬيس the name of the people who inhabit the southern portion of the Island of Celebes.

Buhi بوهي *or* Buweh بويه foam, scum, froth. [The *h* in Buhi is silent.]

Bûjang بوجڠ a bachelor, a widower; single, unmarried.

Bujor بوجور oval.

Bûka بوكا *and* Mĕmbûka ممبوك to open, to undo, to untie, to uncover, to unfold, to untangle, to unfurl, to loose.

Bûka kain بوكا كاين to undress.

Bûka rahsia بوكا رهسيا to disclose a secret.

Bûkan بوكن not, is not.

Bûkit بوكيت a hill.

Buku بوكو a knot in wood, the joint of a reed.

Buku jari بوكو جاري the knuckle, a finger joint.

Buku tângan بوكو تاڠن the wrist.

Bûlan بولن the moon, a month.

Bûlan-bûlan ٢بولن monthly.

Bûlan hâdap بولن هادڤ *or* Bûlan timbul بولن تمبول next month.

Bûlan ini بولن اين this month.

Bûlan mĕngûrang بولن مڠورڠ to wane (of the moon).

Bûlan pĕrnâma بولن فرنام full moon

Bûlan sudah بولن سده last month.

Bûlan trang بولن ترڠ moonlight.

Bûlang بولڠ to wrap round (as to wrap a handkerchief round the head).

Bûlat بولت a circle; round, circular.

Bûlat dŭnia بولت دنيا the globe.

Buli بولي a pot, an ink-pot.

Bûlih بوله can, will, may, shall; able, possible.

Bûlih kĕna بوله كنا subject to, liable to.

Bûlih nampak بوله نمڤق visible.

Bulu بولو a feather, a quill, the hair of beasts, bristles.

Bulu biri-biri ٢بولو بيري wool. [*Lit.* the hair of sheep.]

Bulu kain بولو كاين the nap of cloth.

Bulu mâta بولو مات eyelashes.

Bulu ruma بولو روما the hair of the body.

Bulu tĕngko' بولو تڠكو a mane.

Bûluh بولوه bamboo.

Buluh-buluh ٢بولوه the windpipe.

Bŭlûm بلوم not yet.

Bŭlûm biâsa lâgi بلوم بياس لاڬي a novice. [*Lit.* not yet accustomed or trained.]

Bŭlûm mâsak بلوم ماسق unripe.

Bŭlûm pernah بلوم فرنه never yet. [*Lit.* not yet never.]

Bûmi بومي the globe, the earth, the world.

Bûmi dan langit بومي دان لاڠت the universe. [*Lit.* earth and sky.]

Bumbong بومبوڠ a roof, the top of a house.

Bumbun بومبون piled up (as in measuring out anything, when the measure is filled up above the rim).

Bûnga بوڠا a flower, a blossom.

Bûnga âpi بوڠا اڤي fireworks, a spark of fire.

Bûnga chingkeh بوڠا چڠكيه a clove (spice).

Bûnga kârang بوڠا كارڠ a coral, a sponge.

Bûnga mâdat بوڠا مادت the opium poppy.

Bûnga mawĕr بوڠا ماور a rose.

Bûnga pâla بوڠا ڤالا mace (spice). [*Lit.* the flower of nutmeg.]

Bûnga rôs بوڠا روس (Eng.) a rose.

Bûnga tahi بوڠا تاهي angry words.

Bûnga tĕlor بوڠا تلور hard boiled eggs, coloured and stuck on sticks, given to guests at a marriage.

Bûnga wang بوڠا وڠ interest of money. [*Lit.* the flower of money.]

Bungkĕr بوڠكر *and* Bungkĕrkan بوڠكركن to heave up, to hoist.

Bungkĕr sauh بوڠكر ساوه to weigh anchor.

Bungkus بوڠكوس a bundle, a package, a parcel.

Bungkuskan بوڠكوسكن to wrap up, to make a bundle.

Bûnoh بونه *and* Bûnohkan بونهكن to slaughter, to kill, to commit murder.

Bûnoh diri بونه ديري suicide.

Buntĕr بونتر round, circular.

Bunting بونتيڠ pregnant.

Bunyi بوڽي a noise, a sound, a tone.

Bunyi-bunyian بوڽي٢ين music.

Buritan بوريتن the stern of a ship, the hinder part, rear.

Bûrok بورق rotten, worn out. decayed, shabby.

Bûrong بورڠ a bird.

Bûrong berkek بورڠ بركيق a snipe. *Also* in some places called Bûrong tĕtîrok.

Bûrong blîbis بورڠ بليبيس a teal.

Bûrong chorling بورڠ چرليڠ a plover.

Bûrong ĕnggang بورڠ اڠڬ a horn-bill.

Bûrong gâgak بورڠ ڬاڬق a rook (crow).

Bûrong hantu بورڠ هنتو an owl.

Bûrong kĕdidi بورڠ كديدي a sand-piper.

Bûrong kuang بورڠ كواڠ an Argus-pheasant.

Bûrong lâiang-lâiang بورڠ لايڠ٢ a swallow.

Bûrong lăng بورڠ لڠ a kite (bird).

Bûrong mĕrak بورڠ مرق a peacock.

Bûrong merpâti بورڠ مرڤاتي a tame pigeon.

Bûrong năsĕr بورڠ نصر (Ar.) a vulture.

Bûrong nuri بورڠ نوري a parrot.

Bûrong pergam بورڠ فرڬم a large kind of wood-pigeon.

Bûrong pîpit بورڠ فيڤيت a sparrow.

Bûrong punei بورڠ فوني a green pigeon.

Bûrong puyuh بورڠ ڤويه a quail.

Bûrong rûak-rûak بورڠ روءق-روءق a heron.

Bûrong tĕtîrok بورڠ تتيروق a snipe.

Bûrong tĭong بورڠ تيوڠ a mina (bird).

Bûrut بورت ruptured (by disease).

Busi بوسي bran.

Busong بوسوڠ a tumour.

Bûsor بوسر a bow for arrows.

Bûsuk بوسق rotten, decomposed, stale, putrid, foul, rancid, bad.

Bûsut بوست an ant-hill.

Buta بوتا blind.

Butir بوتير a qualitative particle for grains, &c., as Sa'butir lada—a grain of pepper.

Buweh بويه (*See* Buhi).

Buyong بويوڠ a water-pot, a jug, a pitcher.

C.

Châbang چابڠ forked; to branch.

Châbei چابي a chili, capsicum, cayenne pepper.

Châbok چابوق (Port.) a whip.

Chabut چابوت a tax, duty, royalty; to deduct, to subtract, to draw out.

Chabutkan چابوتكن to unsheath, to pull out.

Châchak چاچق *and* Châchakkan چاچقكن to stick in (as a pole).

Châchat چاچت a blemish, a stain, a spot, an imperfection, a hindrance.

Chaching چاچيڠ a worm.

Chagâran چڬاران a guarantee.

Chahia چهيا radiance; bright, shining, glittering, glossy, luminous, polished.

Chahia bûlan چهيا بولن moonlight.

Chaiĕr چاير liquid, watery.

Châkap kuat چاكڤ قوات to speak out.

Châkĕr چاكر to scratch, to claw.

Châkerkan چاكركن to rake.

Chăkĕrwâla چكروال a sphere.

Chăm چم to recognize.

Champak چمڤق *and* Champakkan چمڤقكن to throw away, to cast away, to waste.

Champur چمڤور to meddle, to mix up, to mash, to interfere; mixed.

Champur baur چمڤور باور a medley; promiscuous.

Champurkan چمفوركن to mix.

Chamti چمتي a whip. [Not Malay, adopted.]

Chandu چندو opium prepared for smoking.

Châneikan چانيكن to polish, to whet, to burnish.

Changgong چڠكوڠ lying very much over (as a tree when fallen almost to the ground).

Changkat چڠكت a hill, a rising ground.

Changkir چڠكير a cup.

Changkul چڠكول a large and heavy hoe used to do the work of a spade.

Chăntas چنتس to prune.

Chantek چنتيق beautiful, pretty, pleasant to the sight, gay in dress, neat.

Chăp چڤ a seal, a signet, a brand, a mark.

Châpik چاڤيق deformed in hand or foot.

Chăpkan چڤكن to print, to stamp with a mark, to brand, to seal.

Châra چارا manner, fashion, mode, style.

Châri چاري to seek.

Charum چاروم in disorder, without regularity.

Charumkan چاروم‌كن to throw about.

Charut چاروت obscene.

Chăt چت (Ch.) paint.

Châtor چاتور the game of chess.

Châwan چاون a vase, a goblet, a cup, a bowl. [This vessel has no stem.]

Cheh ! چيه fye !

Chĕkek چكيق to choke.

Chĕlah چله a flaw, a spot, an imperfection, a crevice, a chasm.

Chĕlak چلق to rub on (as ointment or salve).

Chĕlâka چلاك misfortune; wretch!

Chelek چلق to open (the eyes).

Chĕlor چلور to take the feathers off a bird by dipping it in hot water.

Chĕlup چلوڤ to dye, to dip.

Chĕmâra چمارا (Hind.) a wig.

Chĕmas چمس almost, nearly.

Chembûru چمبورو jealous.

Chĕmĕr چمر dirty.

Chĕmĕrkan چمركن to defile, to pollute, to soil.

Chĕmpădak چمفدق a jack fruit. [Smaller than the Nangka.]

Chĕndâna چندان sandal-wood.

Chĕndâwan چنداون fungus, mushroom.

Chĕngkram چڠكرم earnest money.

Chĕpat چڤت fast, quick, prompt.

Chĕrdek چردیق sagacious, clever, cunning, shrewd, sharp, sly, wily.

Chĕrei چري to divorce, to part from.

Chĕrei bĕrei چري بري helter-skelter, scattered, dispersed.

Chĕrei susu چري سوسو to wean.

Chĕreikan چريكن to separate (*transitive*).

Chĕrek چيريق a kettle.

Cherêwet چريويت officious.

Cherîta چريت *or* Chitra چترا a tale, a narrative, a story, a legend, a tradition, a fable.

Chĕrmat چرمت neat.

Chermin mâta چرمين مات spectacles.

Chermin mûka چرمين موكا a looking-glass, a mirror.

Chĕrpu چرڤو slippers, sandals. [Leather shoes made in Palembang with a peg to hold the toes are called Chapel Palembang].

Cherut چروت (Eng.) cigar.

Chêtek چيتيق shallow (as a stream).

Chĕtri چترى (Hind.) an awning.

Chîchak چيچق a house-lizard.

Chîchak terbang چيچق تربڠ a flying-lizard.

Chichit چيچيت a great grandchild.

Chîka چيكا colic.

Chĭkar ! چكار (Hind.) hard over ! (in steering).

Chinchang چنچڠ to hack, to chop up, to cut, to shuffle cards.

Chinchang lûmat lûmat چنچڠ لومت٢ to mince.

Chinchangkan چنچڠكن to slash (cut).

Chinchin چنچين a ring, a link of a chain.

Chinchu چنچو (Ch.) a supercargo.

Chinta چنتا care, anxiety, regret.

Chirit bintang چيريت بنتڠ a meteor, a shooting star.

Chitrâkan چتراكن to set out, to state, to relate.

Chium چيوم a kiss ; to smell.

Chondong چوندوڠ off the straight, leaning to one side ; to overhang.

Chongkak چوڠكق proud, conceited.

Chonto چونتو a specimen, a sample, a pattern, a model, an example.

Chŏp چوڤ a spade.

Chôrak چورق a design, pattern of cloth or silk, &c. (as the pattern of a sarong).

Chôram چورم steep.

Choreng چوريڠ streaked (as a tiger).

Choring چوريڠ a stain.

Chuâcha baik چواچ بايك fair weather, fine weather.

Chûba چوب *and* Mĕnchûba منچوب to try, to endeavour, to attempt, to make an effort, to tempt, to venture.

Chûban چوبن a packing-needle.

Chûbit چوبيت *and* Chûbitkan چوبيتكن to nip, to pinch.

Chûchi چوچي clean ; to clean.

Chûchikan چوچيكن to make clean, to wash.

Chûchok چوچق to poke, to pierce, to prick, to stick.

Chûchok sanggul چوچق سڠڬول a hair-pin.

Chûchokkan چوچقكن to tickle, to thrust, to stab.

Chuchu چوچو a grandchild.

Chûka چوك vinegar.

Chukei چوكي customs, a tax, an impost, a duty, a toll.

Chukeikan چوكيكن to tax.

Chûkor چوكر to shave.

Chûkup چوكڤ sufficient, enough.

Chula چولا a horn when growing from the centre of the forehead, as Chula bâdak— a rhinoceros horn.

Chûma چوما *or* Perchûma فرچوما in vain, uselessly.

Chûpak چوفق a measure of capacity. [4 Pau make 1 Chûpak, 4 Chûpak 1 Gantang, 10 Gantang 1 Pâra, 80 Pâra 1 Kôian of 40 Pîkuls.]

Chûri چوري to rob, to steal.

Chûri-chûri چوري‌ر slily.

Chuti چوتي (Hind.) vacation, leave of absence.

D.

Dâching داچيڠ a steelyard (for weighing), scales.

Dada دادا the breast, the chest.

Dâdeh داده (Hind.) curdled milk.

Dadu دادو (Port.) dice.

Daftĕr دفتر (Ar.) a list, a register.

Dâgang داڬ foreign. Ôrang dâgang—a foreigner, a stranger.

Dagângan دڬاڠن wares, merchandise.

Dâging داڬيڠ flesh, meat.

Dâging ânak lĕmbu داڬيڠ انق لمبو veal.

Dâging bâbi داڬيڠ بابي pork.

Dâging biri-biri داڬيڠ بيري‌ر mutton.

Dâging lĕmbu داڬيڠ لمبو beef.

Dâging rûsa داڬيڠ روسا venison.

Dagu داڬو the chin.

Dâhak داهق phlegm.

Dâhan داهن a branch, a bough.

Dâhem داهم *and* Berdâhem برداهم to give a hem to call attention.

Dăhga دهڬ thirsty (sound the *h*).

Dahi داهي the forehead. [The *h* is silent.]

Dăhûlu دهول forward, in front.

Dăhûlu kâla دهول كال olden times.

Dâia داي a trick, a stratagem; sly.

Dâia upâia داي اوفاي resource.

Daîang daîang دايڠ‌ر a maid, a female attendant.

Daik دايق of or belonging to Dyaks. Nĕgri Daik—the Dyak country.

Däirah داعيره a district, a province, a territory.

Dâiung دايوڠ an oar.

Daiûskan دايوسكن to taunt.

Dâkap داكڤ to clasp, to embrace.

Dâlam دالم depth; deep; amongst, in.

Daleh داليه to deny, to prevaricate, to go back on a statement.

Dăm دم (Port.) the game of draughts.

Dămdăm دمدم a grudge, malice. Mĕnâroh dămdăm—to take offence, (*more commonly*) to bear malice.

Damei دامي peace; to make friends.

Dâmĕr دامر pitch, resin, a torch.

Dâmĕr bâtu دامر باتو a very hard resin obtained from trees.

Dami دمي as soon as, by. Dami Allah—by God.

Dampĕr دمفر stranded, washed ashore.

Dan دان and.

Dânau دانو a lake.

Dăpan دڤن *or* Dihâdăpan دهداڤن before, in front of.

Dâpat داڤت to find, to get, to procure.

Dâpat kĕmbâli كمبالي دافت to recover, to get back.

Dâpat rahsia رهسيا داڤت to discover a secret.

Dâpor داڤور a cooking-place, a fireplace, a furnace, an oven, (*and so*) a kitchen.

Dar دار (Ar.) a city. Dar u' salâm—the city of safety.

Dâra دار (Sans.) a girl. (Commonly) Ânak dâra, a virgin.

Dârah دارة blood.

Dârat دارت the shore, dry land, land (opposed to water).

Dăs دس a shot from a gun.

Dâtang داتڠ to come.

Dâtoh داتوٗ *or* Dâto' grandfather.

Dâtoh nênek داتوٗ نينق ancestors.

Däua دعوا (Ar.) to lay a complaint, to prosecute. Ôrang däua *or* Yang mĕmbawa âduan—the complainant

Daud داءود David.

Daulat دولت (Ar.) prosperity.

Daun kâyu داون كايو a leaf.

Daun teh داون تيه tea leaves.

Däuat داوة (Dâwat) (Ar.) ink.

Dawei داوي wire.

Dĕber دبر *See* Berdĕber.

Dĕbu دبو dust.

Dĕgil دڬيل stubborn, self-willed, refractory.

Dek ديك (Eng.) the deck of a ship. [In use among sea-faring Malays.]

Dĕkat دكت near, almost, close.

Dĕlîma دليم the pomegranate.

Dĕmam دمم fever.

Dĕmam kora دمم كورا ague.

Dĕnda دندا a fine.

Dĕndakan دنداكن to fine.

Dĕndam دندم to desire, to long for; a longing, regret.

Dĕngan دڠن and, with.

Dĕngan gôpoh دڠن ڬوفه rashly, hastily.

Dĕngan kuat kuâsa دڠن قوات كواس by force, "vi et armis."

Dĕngan sa-pâtutnya دڠن سڤاتتن justly.

Dĕngan sĕgra دڠن سڬرا quickly, at once, with haste.

Dĕngan sĕkĕder دڠن سقدر in proportion.

Dĕngan sĕmbûnyi دڠن سمبونيي secretly.

Dĕngan sûka دڠن سوك voluntarily.

Dĕngan tĭâdă دڠن تياد without (not with).

Dĕngan trang دڠن ترڠ openly.

Dĕngar دڠر to hear, to listen.

Dĕngki دڠكي envy.

Dĕngkor دڠكور to snore.

Dĕngong دغوڠ to buzz, to hum. *See* Berdĕngong.

Dĕpa دڤا a fathom of 6 feet.

Derâ درا to punish, to torture, to inconvenience.

Dêri دري *and* Dêripâda درفد from, than.

Dêri âtas دراتس from off, from the top.

Dêri lûar دري لوار from out.

Dêri mâna دري مان whence.

Dêri sĕlâtan دري سلاتن from the South.

Dêri sîtu دري سيتو thence.

Dêripâda waktu درڤد وقت since.

Derja درج the face, visage. Bertintang derja, to gaze upon the face.

Derma درم (Sans.) charity, alms.

Dermâwan درماون (Sans.) charitable, liberal.

Dĕrni pintu درني فنتو threshold.

Dêsa ديسا country, territory.

Dêwa ديوا (Sans.) a fairy.

Dhôbi دهوبي (Hind.) a washerman.

Di د at, in, on.

Di dârat ددارت on shore, inland.

Di mâkan pôlong دماكن ڤولوڠ enchanted, bewitched. [*Lit.* consumed by a witch's familiar spirit.]

Di rûmah درومه at home.

Di sa'blah دسبله beside, beyond.

Di ulu داولو inland, up-country, in the interior, up-river. Di hilir—down-river.

Dîa دي he, she, it, they, him, her.

Diâ ôrang دي اورڠ they.

Dîa punya دي فوب his, her, their. [The constant use of punya to indicate the possessive is inelegant and unusual. The best and commonest form of expressing the possessive is by placing the pronoun after the substantive, as Rûmah dîa—his or her house.]

Dîa sĕndîri دي سنديري himself, herself, itself, themselves.

Diam ديم silent, still, quiet; to live, to dwell.

Diam! ديم hush! be silent!

Diam di ديم د to inhabit, to live at.

Diâtas داتس on, upon, over, above.

Diâtas angin داتس اڠين to windward (lit. above wind).

Dibâwah دباوه down, below, underneath, inferior (in station), tributary.

Dibâwah angin دباوه اڠين to leeward.

Diblâkang دبلاكڠ behind, astern.

Dibuntut دبونتوت *and* Di'êkor دايكور astern, in the stern, at the end.

Didâlam ددالم in, within, inside, internal.

Didâlam sûsah ددالم سوسه to suffer, to be in trouble; troubled.

Dĭen دين a candle.

Dihâdap دهادف ahead, in front.

Dihâdapan دهدافن in the presence of.

Dilâpan دلافن eight.

Dilûar دلوار out, outside, without.

Dimikian دمكين thus, so, in such manner.

Dimâna دمان where.

Dîna دينا common, mean, ignoble.

Dinding دندیغ a partition (of a building).

Dinding bâtu دندیغ باتو a stone or brick wall.

Dinihâri دیني هاري dawn, break of day.

Dingin دڠين cold (used only of the weather). Musim dingin—the cold season.

Diri ديري self.

Dirikan ديريكن to set up, to erect, to build.

Diris ديريس to sprinkle.

Disâna دسان *and* Disîtu دسيتو there, yonder.

Disîni دسين here.

Dŏâ دعا (Ar.) a prayer.

Dôsa دوس a sin, a crime, guilt, an offence, a wrong; illegal.

Dŏsta دستا false, untrue.

Drahka درهكا rebellion, mutiny, sedition, treason; to revolt.

Dras دراس speed; fast, quick, swift, strong (as a current), rapid (as a river or horse).

Dring دريڠ to growl, to snarl.

Drum دروم *and* Mĕndrum to bend the fore legs, to kneel down (as an elephant or camel).

Dûa دوا two.

Dûa kâli دوا كالي double, twice.

Dûa pûloh دوا فولهٗ twenty.

Dûa-pupu دوا ڤوڤو second cousin.

Dûa tîga دوا تيڬ several.

Dûablas دوا بلس twelve.

Dûdok دودق to sit, to take a seat, to reside.

Dûdok âtas krusi دودق اتس كروسي to sit on a chair.

Dûdok bersila دودق برسيلا to squat (as the natives).

Dûdok di دودق د to inhabit.

Duît دويت (Dutch) a cent of a dollar.

Dûka دوك (Hind.) trouble, affliction.

Dûka chita دوك چيتة (Hind.) grief; sad, sorry, melancholy.

Dûkong دوكڠ to bear in the arms.

Dûkun دوكن a doctor, a surgeon.

Dûlang دولڠ a wooden dish, a wooden tray, a wooden salver.

Duli دولي majesty, the monarch, the throne.

Dûlu kâla دولو كالا of yore, olden times, formerly.

Dŭnia دنيا the earth, the world.

Dupa دوڤا incense.

Duri دوري a thorn.

Duri landak دوري لندق porcupine's quills.

Durien دورين the durien (lit. the thorny fruit).

Dûsun دوسن an orchard.

E.

Êkor ايكور a tail; *also* a qualitative particle for birds, beasts, and fishes.

Êla ايلا (Port.) a yard.

Êlah ايله a stratagem.

Elmu علم (Ar.) art, science, wisdom, learning.

Elmu kîra-kîra علم كيراء the science of accounts, arithmetic.

Elmu nŭjûm علم النجوم astrology.

Elmu plâyĕran علم فلايران the science of navigation.

Êlok ايلوق pretty, fine, handsome, splendid, grand, pleasant to the sight, well-done.

Êlok pâras ايلق قارس lovely.

Ênak اينق good, nice, pretty.

Ĕndap اندڤ to waylay, to lie in wait for, to lie in ambush, to lurk.

Ĕndôï اندوي a cradle.

Endong sŭtra ايندوغ سترا the cocoon of the silkworm.

Ĕnggan اڠكن to reject, to refuse.

Ĕnggang اڠڠ *or* Bûrong ĕnggang, the hornbill.

Engus ايغوس a running at the nose common in horses and very like glanders.

Ĕntah انته I don't know.

Êsok ايسق the morrow, to-morrow, some time hence.

Êsok hâri ايسق هاري next day.

F.

Fäâl فعل (Ar.) conduct.

Faidah فائيده (Ar.) success, profit, advantage.

Făkîr فقير (Ar.) a religious mendicant.

Fănâ فنا (Ar.) destroyed.

Farsi فارسي (Ar.) a Persian.

Fasăl فصل (Ar.) a reason, a cause, a subject, a matter, a chapter, a section; respecting, with regard to.

Fasăl yang ka'tîga فصل يڠكتيگ thirdly.

Fătăhah فتحه (Ar.) the upper vowel marks.

Fĕdûli فضولي (fĕthûli) (Ar.) to care, to heed, to mind. Âpa fĕdûli—what need you care?

Fĕham فهم (Ar.) to understand.

Ferdâna فردان (Ar.) sole. Ferdâna mantri—the prime minister.

Fîkir فيكر (Ar.) to think, to believe, to suppose, to imagine, to consider, to reflect, to ponder.

Fîkiran فيكران (Ar.) idea, opinion, thought.

Fĭrdâus فردوس (Ar.) paradise.

Firûz فروز (Ar.) turquoise.

Fitĕnah فتنه (Ar.) libel, calumny obloquy, scandal.

G.

Gâdei گادي *and* Gâdeikan گاديكن to pawn.

Gâding گاديڠ the tusk of an elephant, ivory.

Gâdohkan گادوهكن to storm at.

Gâgah گاڬه force, prowess; bold,

brave, spirited, courageous, powerful, strong; to force, to compel.

Gâgak گاگق a crow (corvus).

Gâgap گاگف to stammer, to stutter.

Gâjah گاجه an elephant, the piece in chess called the Bishop.

Gâji گاجي salary, wages. [Probably from the English "wages".]

Gâla-gâla ر گال pitch, resin.

Gâlah گاله a pole for a boat. [A pole generally is kâyu.]

Gâlak گالق accustomed.

Gâlang گالغ to prop by placing something underneath, to put in dock.

Gălanggang گلغگغ a cock-pit, a place for fighting rams, bulls, or any beasts or birds.

Gali گالي to dig.

Gâmak گامق to fear, to hesitate.

Gămar hâti گمر هاتي pleased, delighted.

Gambang گمبغ to play with sticks on inverted metal bowls or wooden notes.

Gamběr گمبر a portrait, a likeness, a picture, a painting.

Gambir گمبير gambier (a dye extracted from the leaves of the gambier shrub).

Gambus گمبوس a kind of banjo with three strings. An Arab instrument.

Gamêra گميرا rage, passion.

Gampang گمڤغ easy.

Gânas گانس ferocious; *also* used of persons in the sense of wicked.

Ganda گندا double.

Gandum گندوم (Pers.) corn, wheat.

Ganggang گڠڬغ to gape.

Ganggu گڠگو to meddle.

Ganja گنج bhang (an intoxicating liquor).

Gănjil گنجيل odd (not even).

Gantang گنتغ a measure of capacity (*see* Chûpak).

Gantang-gantang ر گنتغ a Malay-made cartridge with bamboo case.

Ganti گنتي a proxy, a representative, a substitute, a successor, a satisfaction, a return; to substitute, to exchange, to change for another of the same kind, to succeed, to relieve, to take the place of, to atone, to make good; instead, in place of.

Ganti Râja گنتي راج a viceroy.

Gantikan گنتيكن to replace (*transitive*) to shift, to change.

Gantongkan گنتوغكن to hang (*transitive*), to suspend, to postpone.

Gâram گارم salt.

Gâramkan گارمكن to pickle.

Gârang گارغ fierce, savage, ferocious.

Gâringkan گاريغكن to scorch, to singe.

Gâris گاريس a score, a mark.

Gâriskan گاريسكن to score, to mark.

Gâro' گارؤ hoarse.

Gârukan گاروكن to scrape, to scratch. Pĕnggâru kûda—a curry-comb.

Gâsak گاسق to strike.

Gâsing گاسيڠ a spinning top.

Gâtal گاتل itchy.

Gaung گاؤڠ a low sheltered place.

Gawêi گاوي (Port.) the top-sail.

Gâya گاي to keep time to music, to beat time, to conduct music.

Gâyong گايوڠ a ladle.

Gĕbĕnor گبنور (Eng.) governor.

Gĕdong گدوڠ a warehouse, a storehouse, a factory, an office.

Gĕdong sinjâta سنجات گدوڠ a magazine for arms.

Gĕgak گڬق a shock, a concussion.

Gĕgat گڬت a book-maggot.

Gĕger گڬر to pulsate, to throb, to vibrate (as a steamer).

Gĕlâran گلاران a title.

Gĕlarkan گلركن to give a title.

Gĕlĕger گلڬر a beam, a rafter.

Gĕlinchir گلنچر to slip (as in walking).

Gĕmâla گمال a carbuncle (the stone).

Gĕmbâla گمبال a shepherd, a herdsman, a driver. Gĕmbâla gâjah—a mahout.

Gĕmĕlătak گملاتق to chatter (as the teeth).

Gĕmok گموق fat, stout, plump.

Gĕmpa گمڤا an earthquake.

Gĕmpal گمڤل a lump.

Gĕmpĕr گمڤر a tumult, a riot, an outcry.

Gĕnap گنڤ complete, perfect, even (in number); entirely.

Gĕndang گندڠ a Malay drum, a tambourine.

Gĕndut گندوت the skin of the stomach hanging in folds.

Gĕnggam گڠڬم the fist; to grasp in the hand.

Genggong گڠڬوڠ a Jew's harp.

Gĕnhôr گنهور a furnace.

Gĕnta گنتا (Hind.) a bell.

Gĕnting گنتيڠ a tile, an isthmus.

Gĕrdi گردي a gimlet.

Gêrek گيريق to pierce, to bore.

Gĕrfu گرفو (Port.) a table fork.

Gergâji گرڬاجي a saw; to saw.

Gĕrham گرهم the grinder-tooth. [Sound the *h*.]

Gerhâna گرهان (Hind.) an eclipse. [The Malay term for eclipse is Di mâkan rauh.]

Gĕrtak گرتق to spur, to stamp.

Gêsek گيسيق to play on a stringed instrument, to rub one thing against another.

Gĕtah گتة gutta, sap, gum.

Gharu گهارو *or* Kâyu gharu كايوگهارو lignum aloes (a valuable wood which when burnt emits a fragrant perfume).

Gîgas گيڬس a moth.

Gigi گيڬي a tooth.

Gigi sri سرى گيڬي the front tooth.

Gigi târing تاريڠ گيڬي the eye-tooth.

Gîgir گيگر to squeak.

Gîgit گيگت to bite.

Gîla گيلا mad, insane, delirious, lunatic.

Gîla-brâhi گيلا براهي infatuated.

Gîlang گيلغ to glitter.

Gîlang gĕmîlang گيلغ گميلغ to sparkle, to twinkle (as a star); dazzling.

Gîling گيلغ *and* Mĕnggîling مغگيلغ to grind.

Gilir گيلير a turn, a watch on duty.

Glak گلق to laugh.

Glambir گلمبير the wattles of a cock's throat, the folds of skin on an animal's throat.

Glăng گلغ a bracelet.

Glăp گلف dark, obscure.

Gli گلي ticklish; to start when touched.

Glikan گليكن to tickle.

Glôjoh گلوجه (Port.) a glutton.

Glumbang گلومبغ a wave.

Gôchok گوچه to strike with the fist.

Gôlek گوليك to roll as a boat.

Gôlok گولق a bill hook, in Pêrak a chopping knife, in Rĕmbau a dagger.

Gondah hâti گندہ هاتي suspense; to be in suspense.

Gong گوغ a gong.

Goni گوني a sack.

Gôpoh گوفه hurry.

Gôring گوريغ to fry, to broil.

Gôsok گوسق *and* Gôsokkan گوسقكن to brush, to scrub, to stroke, to rub.

Goyang گويغ to rattle, to jolt (*both usually intransitive*).

Goyang êkor گويغ ايكور to wag the tail.

Goyang lôcheng گويغ لوچيغ to ring a bell.

Goyangkan گويغكن to shake (*transitive*).

Grakkan گرقكن to wake (*transitive*), to rouse.

Grêja گريجا (Port.) a church.

Gring گريغ sick (said of Râjas).

Grus گروس shining as a Bugis sârong. Mĕnggrus مغگروس to give the cloth this appearance.

Gûa گوا (Hind.) a cave.

Gûgoran گوگوران premature delivery.

Gûla گولا sugar.

Gûla bâtu گولا باتو sugarcandy.

Gule گولي the meat, vegetable, fish, or fruit eaten with rice, what Europeans call "curry."

Gŭlîga گليگ the bezoar stone.

Gûling گوليغ to turn, to roll over, to roll along.

Gûlong گولوغ to wind, to roll up.

Gûlong lâyer گولغ لاير to furl a sail.

Gumei گومي a moulding in wood.

Gumpal tânah گمڤل تانه a clod.

Gûna گون (Hind.) use.

Gunchang گونچڠ to jog, to rattle (*both transitive*).

Gundek گندیق a concubine.

Gunggong گوڠگوڠ to carry in the mouth as a dog does a bone.

Gûnong گونڠ a mountain.

Gûnong berâpi گونڠ براڤي a volcano.

Gunting گونتيڠ scissors.

Gunting bĕsar گونتيڠ بسر shears.

Guntingkan گونتيڠكن to clip, Guntingkan diĕn گونتيڠكن دين to snuff a candle.

Gurau گورو *and* Bergurau برگورو to toy, to trifle.

Guri گوري a water-pot with a spout.

Gûroh گورہ thunder.

Guru گورو (Sans.) a teacher, an instructor.

Gusi گوسي the gums.

H.

Hâbis هابس done, finished; utterly, then, after that.

Hâbiskan هابسكن to conclude, to finish, to waste, to squander, to throw away.

Hablok (Hind.) هبلوك mouse-colour.

Hâboh هابوہ dust.

Hâboh kâyu هابوُ كايو sawdust.

Habshi حبشي (Ar.) an Ethiopian.

Hâbu هابو cinders, ashes.

Habuan هبوان a share, a division, a portion, a parcel.

Hâdapan هدافن front.

Hădiah هديه (Ar.) a gift, a present, a reward.

Haiât حيات (Ar.) life.

Hairân حيران (Ar.) extraordinary, strange, curious. [See the Malay form Hêran].

Haiwân حيوان (Ar.) a beast.

Hâjat حاجت (Ar.) a purpose, an intention, a want; to mean, to intend.

Haji حجي (Ar.) a pilgrimage, a Mahomedan pilgrim. [The title of Haji is only given after the pilgrimage has been performed.]

Hâkim حاكم (Ar.) a judge.

Hâl حال (Ar.) an affair, a case, a circumstance, a matter, a device, a contrivance.

Hâl ahuâl حال احوال (Ar.) affairs, state, condition.

Halâl حلال (Ar.) lawful, legitimate.

Halâman هلامن a courtyard.

Halau هالو *and* Halaukan هالوكن to drive, to expel, to drive back, to repel.

Halia هليا ginger.

Halîpan هليڤن a centipede.

Halua حلوا (Ar.) a preserve (sweetmeat).

Haluan حلوان the prow, the fore part of the vessel.

Halus هالوس fine (in texture), low (in voice), amiable.

Hamba همب a slave, a menial servant. [Hamba tûan is the common expression used to signify

the first personal pronoun when an inferior addresses, orally, or in writing, one much his superior.]

Hambat همبت to chase.

Hambat sampei dâpat همبت سمڤي داڤت to overtake.

Hambatkan همبتكن to pursue.

Hambor همبور to scatter.

Hâmil حامل (Ar.) pregnant.

Hamper همڤر to spread out.

Hampir همڤير almost, near (in time).

Hamzah همزه the orthographical mark ء which gives to the syllable over which it is placed a short sound as of final *k*.

Hanchor هنچور *and* Hanchorkan هنچوركن to melt, to break to pieces; molten, broken up, ground to pieces.

Handak هندق to wish, to intend, to mean, to propose, to desire, to need, to want.

Handei هندي a friend. [Usually coupled with tûlan, which has much the same meaning.]

Hang هڠ you. *Also* Angkau, Kau, Kamu, Mika, and others.

Hangat هاڠت heat; hot, warm.

Hangus هاڠوس to burn (*intransitive*); scorched.

Hanguskan هاڠوسكن to singe.

Hantam هنتم (Hind.) to knock with the fist.

Hantu هنتو a demon, a devil, an evil spirit, a ghost, a phantom.

Hânyut هاڤوت adrift; to drift. [The *h* is usually silent].

Hânya هاڤ only, saving, except.

Hâpak هاڤق rank in smell.

Hapus هاڤوس to abolish, to efface, to blot out.

Hapus luat هاڤوس لوات satisfied.

Haraf حرف (Ar.) a character, a letter. [Plural Huruf].

Harâm حرام (Ar.) unlawful, forbidden by Mahomedan law.

Hârap هارڤ hope; to hope.

Hârap âkan dâtang هارڤ اكن داتڠ to expect a person.

Hârap kapâda كڤد هارڤ to trust in, to rely upon.

Harâpan هراڤن reliance, trust; sure, faithful, trusty.

Hâri هاري day.

Hâri âhad احد هاري Sunday.

Hâri bûlan بولن هاري date.

Hâri ĭthnâin اثنين هاري Monday.

Hâri jĕmäat جمعت هاري Friday.

Hâri khămis خمس هاري Thursday.

Hâri kĭâmat قيامت هاري the last day, the end of the world.

Hâri minggo مڠݢو هاري (Port.) Sunday.

Hâri rabu رابو هاري Wednesday.

Hâri râia راي هاري a festival day.

Hâri sabtu سبتۏ هاري Saturday.

Hâri salâsa *or* thalâtha ثلاث هاري Tuesday.

Harîmau هريمو a tiger.

Hârong هاروڠ to wade.

Hârus هاروس needful, necessary, right, proper; ought.

Hâsil حاصل (Ar.) revenue, customs, a tax, an impost.

Hasta هستا a cubit.

Hâthĕr حاضر (Ar.) present.

Hathĕrat حضرة (Ar.) in the presence of.

Hâthĕrkan حاضركن to provide, to get ready.

Hâti هاتي the heart, the liver.

Hâti pânas هاتي ڤانس passionate.

Haus هاوس thirsty.

Hawa هوا (Ar.) wrath.

Hawa nafsu هوا نفسو (Ar.) carnal affections, lust, passions, desires.

Hêbat هيبت fine-looking, handsome.

Hei! هي Oh!

Hĕjĕrat هجرة the Mahomedan era.

Hêla هيل *and* Mĕng-hêla مڠهيل to drag, to haul.

Hĕlê هلي a qualitative particle used with pieces of cloth or sheets of paper. Dûa hĕlê kain sârong—two sarongs. Tîga hĕlê kertas—three sheets of paper.

Hêmat هيمت economical, saving, frugal, thrifty, provident.

Hĕmbus همبوس to blow.

Hêmöe هيموي shameless, importunate.

Hĕmpas همڤس to dash, to throw down.

Hengga هڠڬ *and* Hengga sampei هڠڬ سمڤي till, until, as far as

Hĕnjakkan هنجقكن to stamp with the feet, to trample in anger.

Hĕning هنڠ pure, clear.

Hêran حيران queer, curious, strange, singular, remarkable, wonderful, marvellous, amazed, surprised.

Herga هرگ cost, value, price, rate, charge.

Herta هرت estate, property, means.

Herta bĕnda هرت بندا possessions, property, goods, things.

Herti هرتي meaning; to signify, to understand.

Hertinya هرتين signification, meaning.

Hêrut هيروت wry.

Hêtong هيتوڠ to recko to enumerate.

Hiâsi هياسي decorated, adorned.

Hiâskan هياسكن to ornament, to adorn.

Hîdong هيدوڠ the nose.

Hîdup هيدوف alive, fresh (of fish); to live.

Hijau هيجو green (colour).

Hikâiat حكايت (Ar.) a history, a narrative.

Hikmat حكمت (Ar.) magic.

Hîlang هيلغ lost, dead; to lose, to disappear, to forfeit, to die.

Hîlang chahia چهيا هيلغ to become tarnished.

Hîlang di mâta دمات هيلغ to vanish.

Hîlir هيلير down-stream; to go down-stream, to descend a river.

Himpunan همڤونن a collection.

Himpunkan همفونكن to muster, to assemble, to gather together, to collect.

Hîna هين mean, ignoble.

Hîna dîna دين هين a mob, a rabble.

Hinggap هڠڬڤ to perch (of birds).

Hîtam هيتم black. [The *h* is usually silent.]

Hormat حرمت (Ar.) honour, reverence, respect.

Hormatkan حرمتكن to revere, to venerate.

Hoyong هويوڠ to reel, to stagger.

Hrazi غازي (Ar.) victorious.

Huap هواڤ vapour, steam.

Hûdang gâlah كاله هودڠ a lobster, (cray fish).

Hudei هودي wild tribes.

Hûdoh هوده awkward, ugly.

Hûjan هوجن rain; to rain.

Hûjan bâtu باتو هوجن hail.

Hûjan bubo بوبوء هوجن Scotch mist.

Hûjan hambat mertua مرتوا هوجن همبيت raining in short showers with dry intervals.

Hûjan lĕbat لبت هوجن heavy rain.

Hûjan rintek رنتيق هوجن drizzle.

Hûjan rinyei ريى هوجن heavier than Hûjan rintek.

Hûjan tiâdă bûlih chêlek mâta چليق مات تياد بوله هوجن raining cats and dogs.

Hukum حكم (Ar.) an order, a rule, a sentence, a judgment, a penalty.

Hukumkan حكمكن to punish.

Hulu هولو up-stream, up-country, the interior, the handle of a weapon, the haft of a knife or tool.

Hulubâlang هلبالڠ a royal guard.

Hûma هوما a dry rice-field.

Hunchui هنچوي (Ch.) a smoking-pipe.

Huru hara هورو هارا to brawl.

Huruf حروف (Ar.) letters, characters, [Singular, Haraf.]

I.

Îa اي he, she, him, her.

Ia-tu ياُيت *or* Iäni يعني (Ar.) that is to say, namely, videlicet.

Iakub يعقوب (Ar.) Jacob.

Iakut ياكوت (Ar.) a garnet, a white sapphire.

Iblis ابليس satan, the devil.

Ibu ايبو mother.

Ibu bâpa بأڤ ايبو parents.

Ibu jari ايبو جاري the thumb.

Ibu kâki ايبو كاكي the great toe.

Ibur ايبور to soothe.

Idar ايدر to revolve, to go round.

Îdup ايدوڤ alive.

Ija ايجا to spell.

Îkal ايكل curled (as hair).

Îkan ايكن a fish.

Îkan bawal ايكن باول the pomfret, called the best sea fish to be got in the Straits. [There are also Îkan blânak, Îkan tĕnggiri, Îkan slangin which are considered good.]

Îkan blut ايكن بلوت an eel.

Îkan kaloê ايكن كالوي kalawe, an excellent fresh-water fish, sometimes called kalus.

Îkan kring ايكن كريڠ *or* masin ماسين dried or salted fish.

Îkan mêrah ايكن ميره the red mullet.

Îkan pari ايكن ڤاري a skate fish, a ray fish.

Îkan paus ايكن ڤاوس a whale.

Îkan sĕbârau ايكن سبارو the sĕbârau, a fresh-water fish that can be caught with a minnow or spoon bait.

Îkan yu ايكن يو a shark.

Îkat ايكت to tie, to bind, to fasten, to build.

Îkat pinggang ايكت ڤڠڬ a belt.

Îkut ايكوت to follow.

Imâm امام (Ar.) a priest. [The Imâm leads the prayers in the mosque or elsewhere. The Khatib is under the Imâm; he is the preacher, and expounds the Korân in the mosque. The Bilâl is under the Khatib, and his duty is to call the people to prayers. The Sîak is under the Bilâl, and has charge of the mosque, and performs the minor offices.]

Iman ايمان (Ar.) religious faith.

Inche' انچيء a gentleman, a lady; mistress, mister.

Inchi انچي (Eng.) an inch.

Indah اندة uncommon, rare, (*and so*) Indah-indah اندهء precious.

Ingat ايڠت to remember, to recollect, to mind, to heed, to consider.

Ingat-ingat ايڠتء to take care.

Ingatkan ايڠتكن to observe, to heed, to remind.

Ingin ايڠين to desire, to covet.

Ini اين this, these.

Inipun tîdak itupun tîdak اينڤون تيدق ايتڤون تيدق neither this nor that.

Injil انجيل (Ar.) the Gospels.

Inkĕr انكر (Ar.) to disobey, to transgress.

Inshäalah انشاءالله (Ar.) God willing.

Intei انتي to spy, to peep, to pry.

Intan انتن a diamond.

Îpĕr ايڤر brother-in-law by sister's side.

Îpĕr prĕmpûan ايڤر ڤرمڤوان sister-in-law.

Îpoh ايڤوه vegetable poison, the upas tree.

Îrekkan ايريقكن to trample.

Îring ايريڠ *or* Mĕngîring مڠيريڠ to follow, to accompany.

Îris ايرس or Mĕngîris مڠيرس to shred.

Îrit ايرت to drag after, to trail.

Îrus ايروس to sprinkle.

Îsang ايسڠ the gills of a fish.

Ishârat اشارت (Ar.) a hint.

Ishârat mâta اشارت مات a wink.

Îsi ايسي a kernel, the inside or contents of anything; full, solid, loaded.

Îsi kâwin ايسي كهوين marriage portion.

Îsi nĕrâka ايسي نراك the damned.

Îsi rûmah ايسي روبه family, household.

Îsikan ايسيكن to fill, to load.

Islâm اسلام (Ar.) Mahomedan.

Istambul استمبول (Ar.) Constantinople.

Istri استري (Hind.) wife.

Istrika استريكا (Hind.) an iron; to iron. [*Lit.* wife's work.]

Îtam mânis ايتم مانيس brown.

Îtek ايتق a duck.

Îtek jantan ايتق جنتن a drake.

Itu ايت it, that, those,

Ithin, اذن (Ar.) leave, permission.

Iusuf يوسف (Ar.) Joseph.

Jâbat جابت to touch, to hold, to feel.

Jâbat tângan جابت تاڠن to shake hands.

Jabâtan جباتن a profession, a calling. [This is a common method of forming a substantive from the radical in Malay, and it may be taken as a rule that the accent will, as in this case, be moved, the penultimate, in the substantive, becoming long, thus:—Jâbat, Jabâtan; Kâsih, Kasîhan; Pûter, Pûtâran; Pichah, Pichâhan. In conversation it often happens that this long penultimate is pronounced short, as Kasĭhan instead of Kasîhan, which is the really correct form, while Pichăhan and not Pichâhan is almost universal. Another perhaps more common way of forming a substantive is to prefix "ka," as well as to affix "an" to the radical, thus:—Pûtus, Kaputûsan (also pronounced kaputusan or kapûtusan); Tumboh, Katumbohan; always pronounced with the accent equally placed throughout, or with a slight stress on the antipenultimate.

Here again it will be seen how impossible it is to lay down a hard and fast rule, but when the radical is not itself the substantive, the latter is commonly formed in one of the two ways above described, or, in particular cases, by prefixing "peng" or other letters as hereafter stated under P.

For pronunciation the safest rule is to put the accent on the first syllable in dissyllables, and on the penultimate in polysyllables, though many exceptions will be met with, such as Tĕlor, Mĕrak, Pĕning, Sĕkĕder, Kabaktĭan,

Pîpiskan, &c., where nothing but practice will teach accurate pronunciation.]

Jâdi جادي to become.

Jâdikan جاديكن to make, to create, to invent.

Jâga جاڬ (Hind.) to take care, to mind, to look after, to overlook, to beware, to guard, to tend, to awake, to wake up.

Jâga baik baik جاڬ بايق بايق be watchful.

Jâgong جاڬوڠ Indian corn, maize.

Jăhat جهت naughty, hurtful, noxious, wicked, vicious, vile, bad, profligate.

Jait جاهيت to sew. *See* Mĕnjait,

Jaitan جاءيتن sewing.

Jakun جاكون wild tribes.

Jâla جالا (Hind.) a casting net.

Jâlan جالن a path, a passage, a way, a street, a road, a device, a method, a contrivance ; to proceed to advance, to go on.

Jâlan chĕlah bûkit جالن چله بوكيت a pass between hills.

Jâlan raîa جالن راي a public road, a highway.

Jalan sinkat جالن سڠكة *and* Jâlan trus جالن تروس a short cut. [Jâlan trus *lit.* the straight road.]

Jâlang جالڠ a prostitute, a courtesan.

Jalin جالين to fasten together (as rattans for chics, or split nibongs for a floor).

Jalor جالور *or* Sampan jalor سمڤن جالور a small boat, a dug out.

Jam جم (Pers.) an hour, a clock, a watch.

Jâmah جامه to touch.

Jamba جمب a made shelter.

Jamban جمبن a necessary-house, a floating bath-house.

Jambu جمبو (Hind.) a guava (fruit).

Jambul جمبول a tassel, a whisk of feathers, the crest of a bird, a single lock of hair.

Jâmin جامين bail, security.

Jâmong جامو ڠ a torch.

Jampi جمڤي to blow in the face of a sick person, after the manner of Malay doctors.

Jâmuan جاموان a feast. Mĕnjâmu ôrang منجامو اورڠ to entertain people.

Janda جندا a widow.

Jângan جاڠن do not.

Janggal جڠڬل (Hind.) discordant.

Jănggut جڠڬوت a beard.

Jangka جڠكا compasses (dividers).

Jangkat جڠكت shallow (not deep). *See also* Tŏhor and Chêtek.

Jangkit جڠكيت catching, infectious.

Janji جنجي to promise.

Jantan جنتن male, masculine; a man.

Jantong جنتو ڠ the heart (anatomically).

Jantong bĕtis جنتوڠ بتيس the calf of the leg.

Jârang جارڠ seldom, unusual, rarely; loose (in texture), wide apart.

Jârang dâpat جارڠ دافة scarce, rare.

Jari جاري a finger, an inch.

Jari hantu جاري هنتو the middle finger.

Jari kâki جاري كاكي a toe.

Jari kalingking جاري كلڠكيڠ the little finger.

Jari mânis جاري مانيس the fourth finger.

Jari tĕlunjuk جاري تلنجوق the fore finger.

Jaring جاريڠ a net for birds or beasts.

Jarum جاروم a needle.

Jarum pĕngălat جاروم فڠلت a pin.

Jâsa جاس merit.

Jati جاتي *or* Kâyu jati كايو جاتي teak wood.

Jâtoh جاتة to fall, to drop, to tumble, to fail in business.

Jauh جاوة distance; far, distant, remote (in position).

Jauh mâlam جاوة مالم late at night.

Jauhkan diri dêripâda جاوهكن ديري درفد to shun.

Jâwa جاوا Java; Javanese.

Jawâb جواب (Hind.) a reply, an answer; to answer. *See also* Sâhut and Mĕngaut.

Jawi جاوي Malay vernacular.

Jaya جاي to win, to succeed, to secure one's object.

Jĕbak جبق a trap for birds.

Jĕhannam جهنم (Ar.) perdition.

Jĕjâhan ججاهن a territory, a province, a tract of land.

Jĕlâpang جلافڠ a stack of paddy.

Jĕmäah جماعة (Ar.) a society.

Jĕmäat جمعت (Ar.) Friday.

Jĕmbâtan جمباتن a bridge, a pier, a wharf, a jetty.

Jĕmki جمكي a spangle.

Jĕmlah جملة the sum, the whole, the total.

Jĕmlahkan جملهكن to add (as in arithmetic), to total.

Jĕmor جمور *and* Jĕmorkan جمورکن to expose to the sun, to dry in the sun.

Jĕnâka جناك a jest. Ôrang jĕnâka, a jester.

Jĕnis جنيس a kind, a sort. (Ar. Jins; Lat. Genus).

Jĕnis-jĕnis جنيس٢ miscellaneous.

Jĕngkal جڠكل a span measured from the end of the thumb to the end of the middle finger—2 jĕnkal make 1 hasta (the length from the elbow joint to the end of the middle finger); and 4 hasta make 1 dĕpa or fathom of 6 feet.

Jĕntra جنترا (Hind.) an engine, a weaver's loom.

Jĕntra pĕsâwat جنترا ڤساوت a machine.

Jĕput جڤوت to invite.

Jerâgan جراڬن the master of a vessel or boat.

Jĕram جرم a rapid in a stream.

Jĕrâmi جرامي straw.

Jĕrat جرت a noose, a snare. Mĕnjĕratkan منجرتكن to catch in a snare.

Jerâwat bâtu جراوت باتو a pimple. [In the face, Jerâwat; below the waist, Bisul.]

Jermûdi جرمودي a helmsman. [Contracted from Juru kămûdi.]

Jĕrneh جرنيه pure, clear, transparent, limpid.

Jĕrok جروق pickles.

Jĕrûmat جرومت to darn.

Jîjak جيجق to reach. [Only used when measuring or reaching downwards.]

Jika جك *and* Jikâlau جكالو whether, if.

Jîlat جيلت to lap, to lick.

Jĭlĭd جلد (Ar.) a volume of a book; to bind a book.

Jin جن (Ar.) an evil spirit, a demon.

Jin جن (Hind.) a saddle (common in Penang.)

Jînak جينق tame, docile, gentle, harmless.

Jînakkan جينقكن to break in, to tame.

Jindêla جندیلا (Port.) a window, a venetian.

Jingkek جڠكيق to hop.

Jinjang جنجڠ having a long neck (which is considered a mark of beauty).

Jintan mânis جنتن مانس aniseed.

Jîwa جيوا life, the soul.

Jodo جودو a match, a fellow; a pair. [Only used of human beings supposed to be divinely ordained for each other. Sa'jodo—a man's or woman's affinity.]

Jôget جوڬيت a dance.

Jŏhâri جوهاري (Pers.) a jeweller.

Joran جوران a fishing-rod.

Jori جوري (Hind.) a pair (of horses).

Jûa جوا *and* Jûga جوڬ likewise, also, too, still, yet

Juâdah جواده (Pers.) a cake (زواده).

Juâdah tĕpong تڤوڠ جواده pastry.

Jûal جوال to sell.

Jûalan جوالن a sale.

Judi جودي *or* Main judi ماين جودي to gamble.

Jûlang جولڠ to toss (as a bull), to carry astride.

Jûling جوليڠ squinting, askance.

Jumpa جمڤا *and* Berjumpa برجمڤا to meet.

Junjong جنجوڠ to bear on the head.

Juntei جنتي to hang down; dangling. *See* Berjuntei.

Juru جورو a manager, a director.

Juru bhâsa جورو بهاس an interpreter.

Juru tûlis جورو توليس a writer, a clerk.

Jut جوت (Hind.) a trace, (harness).

Juta جوتا a million.

Juz جز (Ar.) a chapter.

K.

Ka كا to (where there is motion), towards, *as* Give to him—Bâgi pâda dîa. Go to Singapore—Pergi ka' Singapûra.

Ka'âtas كأتس upwards.

Ka'mâna كمان where, whither.

Ka'mâri كماري hither.

Ka'sĕlâtan كسلاتن to the South.

Ka'sîni كسن hither.

Ka'tîga كتيگ thirdly.

Käabah كعبة (Ar.) the temple at Mecca.

Ka-băbângan كبباڠن still-born. [*See* Jabâtan for this and many of the following substantives. The prefix of the particle "ka" either alone, as in Ka-handak, inclination, or by far more frequently accompaniedby the affix "an," as in Ka-bĕsâr-an, grandeur; Ka-lâku-an, conduct; Ka-rûgi-an, loss; and many others, is a common method of forming a substantive from the radical.]

Ka-baktĭan كبقتين bravery, prowess, good deeds, piety.

Kăbal كبل invulnerable.

Ka-bânyakkan كباڽقكن common. *See* Âiakkan.

Kabâya كباي an outside upper garment worn by women, a long jacket. [Not Malay, but understood.]

Kabĕjikan كبجيكن (Jav.) welfare, good deeds.

Ka-bĕsâran كبساران honour, dignity, state, pomp, grandeur.

Ka-bôdohan كبودهن folly.

Kâbor كابور dim-sighted, dim.

Kabu-kabu كابو٢ cotton. [This cotton is too short in the fibre to weave, but is used for stuffing pillows and mattresses.]

Kabûl قبول (Ar.) to comply, to consent, accept.

Ka-buloran كبلوران ravenous (very hungry).

Kăbûn كبون a garden, a plantation.

Ka-bûnohan كبونوهن massacre.

Kâbus كابوس dusk.

Kâbut كابوت mist, fog, haze.

Kâcha كاچ (Sans.) glass, a bottle.

Kâchak كاچق vain, conceited, smart (finely dressed).

Kâchang كاچڠ a bean, pea. [A general term for all seeds in pod.]

Kâchang-kâchang كاچڠ٢ small shot.

Kâchaukan كاچوكن to stir (as in cooking), to ruffle, to confuse, to perplex, to put in disorder.

Kâchit كاچيت (Jav.) scissors for cutting betel-nut.

Kâchokkan كاچوقكن to mix.

Ka-chûbäan كچوبائن a trial, an experiment.

Ka-chûrian كچورين theft.

Kâdang-kâdang كادڠ٢ now and then, sometimes, occasionally.

Ka-dûanya كدوان both.

Kăfăn كفن (Ar.) grave cloths, a shroud for a corpse.

Kâfĭr كافر (Ar.) an infidel, an unbeliever, (other than a Mahomedan).

Kafri كافري (Port.) a negro.

Ka-gûgoran كڬوڬران a miscarriage.

Kah كه an interrogative affix. Ini-kah? is this it?

Kahâdapan كهداڤن in the presence of.

Kahandak كهندق a wish, a desire an inclination, a purpose, an intention.

Kahîdupan كهيدوڤن a livelihood.

Kâhŭa كهوا coffee.

Kail كايل a fish-hook.

Kain كاين cloth, stuff.

Kain châwat كاين چاوت a clout, a bathing cloth.

Kain chîta كاين چيت chintz.

Kain di pâpan gûlong كاين دڤاڤن ڬولغ a web (in weaving).

Kain khâsa كاين خاص (Ar.) muslin.

Kain lâyer كاين لاير canvas. [*Lit.* sail-cloth.]

Kain lĕpas كاين لڤس a scarf, a loose garment used as a mantle.

Kain prêman كاين فريمن undress (distinguished from uniform), [Eng. "free man" Malayified.]

Kain sârong كاين سارونغ a sarong (the Malayan national dress), a skirt.

Kain sîten كاين سيتين (Port.) satin.

Kain slendang كاين سلندڠ a scarf, a sash, a mantle.

Kain slîmut كاين سليموت a quilt, a sheet, a coverlet.

Kain sŭtra كاين سترا silk.

Kain tûdong kĕpâla كاين تودڠ كڤال a veil wound round the head and face, partly concealing the features.

Ka-ingatan كاءيڠاتن memory.

Kait كايت *and* Kaitkan كاءيتكن to catch hold of a bough with a pole, to hook on.

Ka-jăhâtan كجهاتن vice, evil, wickedness.

Kăjai كجاي (Hind.) a halter (horse).

Kâjang كاجڠ roofing-mat, an awning. [A most useful contrivance made of Mangkuang leaves, and used for boat or cart coverings. It folds up, and in the jungle answers the purpose of a tent.]

Kaji كاجي to learn (as a scholar).

Kâkak كاكق elder sister.

Kakanda ككندا elder brother or sister (usually of Râjas).

Kâkap كاكڤ a scout.

Ka-kâsih ككاسيه a sweetheart; favourite, darling.

Kakatûa ككتوا a cockatoo.

Ka-kâyăan ككاياءن wealth, riches.

Kâki كاكى the foot, the paw, a stand, a pedestal, a foot in measurement.

Kâki dĕpan كاكي دفن the fore-paw, fore-foot.

Kâki dĭen كاكي دين a candlestick.

Kâki langit كاكي لاڠيت the horizon.

Kâki lilin كاكي ليلين a candlestick.

Ka-krâsan كـكراسن violence.

Kâku كاكو cramp.

Ka-kuâtan كقواتن force, strength.

Kâla كالا (Hind.) period, time.

Kâlah كالهٰ to lose, to be vanquished (âlah).

Kâlajinking كال جنكيڠ a scorpion.

Ka-lâjuan كلاجوان speed (especially of a vessel)

Ka-lâkuan كلاكوان conduct, behaviour, manner.

Kălăm قلم (Ar.) a pen.

Kălăm bĕsi قلم بسي a steel-pen.

Kălăm bulu قلم بولو a quill-pen.

Kălambu كلمبو a mosquito curtain.

Kălamdân قلمدان a box, a trunk. [Only used of small boxes. Probably derived from "Kalam" (Ar.) a pen, and "Dan" (Per.) a a box, thus the whole word would mean a writing-box or case].

Ka-lâpĕran كلافران hunger, famine.

Kalau كالو if.

Kaldê كلدي an ass.

Kalĕlâhan كللاهن trouble (in the sense of "Pay me for my trouble").

Kalĕmûmor كلمومر scurf.

Kâli كالي (Hind.) times.

Kalikian كلكين whenever, thereupon.

Kălîmah كليمه (Ar.) a syllable.

Kăloh كلوه to sigh. *See* Mĕngăloh.

Ka-lûpäan كلوڤاءن oblivion, oversight.

Ka-mâluan كمالوان indignity, private parts.

Ka-mâtian كماتين death.

Kambing كمبيڠ a goat.

Kamêja كميجا (Port.) a shirt.

Kami كامي we. [Usually used by a Malay ruler when speaking of himself. The word is also used to express "we" in ordinary conversation.]

Kamir كامير to mix. [Commonly used when speaking of making cakes.]

Kampong كمڤوڠ an enclosure, a collection of houses, a village. Tânah kampong—land cultivated and with dwellings on it; cultivated as distinguished from wild.

Kampongkan كمڤوڠكن to collect.

Kamu كامو you. [Used by Kami, the speaker, when addressing his audience.]

Kămûdi كمودي the helm, a rudder.

Kămûdikan كمودیكن to steer,

Ka-mulaän كمولاءن commencement, beginning.

Ka-mŭliâän كمليااءن honour, dignity, glory.

Kamunchak كمنچق the summit, the top of a hill.

Kâmus قاموس a dictionary.

Kan كن an affix which almost invariably gives to a substantive, adjective, or other part of speech which will admit the addition of this particle, the meaning of a transitive verb. Thus: Jâlan, a road, or to walk—Jâlankan to cause to go on, to carry on; Kanching, a bolt—Kanchingkan, to fasten; Mĕshhur, famous—Mĕshhurkan, to make known, to publish; Kuat, strong—Kuatkan, to make strong, to strengthen; Ampun, pardon or to pardon, Ampunkan, to pardon; Âtur, arranged or to arrange—Âturkan, to arrange. It sometimes happens that to form the transitive verb, the prefix "mĕn," "mĕm," "mĕng," or other form, is placed before the radical, whilst the affix "kan" is added as before, thus Mĕmbĕsarkan, Mĕmrentahkan. [*See* under M.]

Kânâk-kânak كانق٢ a baby, an infant.

Kânan كانن right (opposed to left), the starboard, the right hand side.

Kanching كنچيغ a button, a buckle, a bolt, a fastening.

Kanching bâju كنچيغ باجو a stud, a button.

Kandang كندغ a stable for cattle.

Kandang bûlan كندغ بولن the halo of the moon.

Kandang bûlat كندغ بولت a ring, a circle.

Kandĕr كندر to carry on the shoulder with a stick.

Kăng كغ (Jav.) a bridle.

Kangkang كغكغ to straddle, to extend the legs. *Hence* Rantei kangkang—leg irons.

Kanji كنجي (Sans.) starch.

Ka-nyatâän كڤتاءن evidence, proof, a notification.

Kapâda كفد to, unto, [*See* Ka].

Kâpak كاڤق an axe, a hachet. [This is the Chinese hatchet.]

Kâpal كاڤل a ship a vessel.

Kâpal âpi كاڤل اڤي a steamer.

Kâpal kâpal prang كاڤل٢ ڤرڠ a navy.

Kâpal lâyer كاڤل لاير a sailing vessel.

Kâpal pichah كاڤل فچه a shipwreck.

Kâpal prang كاڤل ڤرڠ a ship of war.

Ka-pandian كڤندايين skill, ability.

Kâpang كاڤڠ a water-worm.

Ka-papäan كڤڤاءن poverty.

Kâpas كاڤس cotton.

Kapei-kapei كاڤي٢ struggling (as one drowning).

Kâper كاڤر *and* Berkâper بركاڤر spread about, scattered, not arranged.

Ka-perchayäan كڤرچياءن faithful, trusty, sure, loyal.

Kâpor كاڤور lime, cement, mortar, plaster for building.

Kâpor bârus كاڤور باروس camphor.

Kâpor blanda كاڤور بلندا chalk.

Kâpor tŏhor كاڤور توهر quicklime.

Ka-pûjĭan كڤوجين compliments.

Ka-pûtusan كڤوتوسن result.

Kâram كارم to sink, to founder.

Karâna كارن (Sans.) for, because.

Karâna itu كارن ايتة therefore.

Kârang كارڠ a shoal, a reef, a coral-reef, the wash-dirt or ore-bearing stratum in a tin-mine; to wreath, to twine, to compose, to compile.

Karângan bûnga كاراڠن بوڠا a nose-gay, a garland, a wreath of flowers.

Kârangkan كارڠكن to set (as jewels), to make, to compose.

Ka-râpatan كراڤتن a follower, a train, a suite.

Kârat كارت rusty.

Ka-rĕngkongan كرڠكوڠن the throat.

Kârong كاروڠ a bag, a sack.

Ka-rûgian كروڬيين hurt, damage.

Kârut كاروت a falsehood; false, preposterous, deceived, in evil plight.

Ka-sâlahan كسلاهن fault, guilt.

Kâsap كاسڤ rough.

Ka-sĕkâtan كسكاتن an obstacle, a hindrance.

Ka-sĕlângan كسلاڠن an interval.

Ka-sĕnangan كسناڠن ease, comfort, rest, quiet, tranquillity, freedom from trouble, satisfaction.

Kâsĕr كاسر coarse, rude, rough, uncivil, surly, impertinent, arrogant, insolent.

Kasi كاسي castrated.

Ka-siâpan كسياڤن preparation.

Kâsih كاسه love, favour, kindness; kind, affectionate; to favour, to love.

Kasîhan كسيهن pity, compassion, mercy, commiseration, affection.

Ka-sudahan كسداهن end, conclusion.

Ka-sûkäan كسكاءن joy, delight.

Ka-sukâran كسوكاران misery, trouble, strait, difficulty.

Kasumba كسمبا rose-colour.

Ka-sûsahan كسوساهن grief, sorrow, trouble, affliction.

Kasut كاسوت a shoe.

Kâta كات to speak, to say.

Kâtak كاتق a frog.

Kâtak puru كاتق ڤورو a toad.

Kâtakan كتاكن to say, to remark, to state.

Kâtakan lâgi skâli كتاكن لاڬي سكالي to repeat, to say again.

Ka-tâkutan كتاكوتن fright, fear, terror.

Kâtam كاتم a length between two joints, as in sugar-cane; also, when a snake is marked in circles of different colour, one of those circles.

Kati كاتي a catty (1⅓ lb.), 100 catties = 1 pikul (133⅓ lb. Avoir.).

Katiâk كتيق the armpit.

Katil كاتيل a bed.

Ka-tinggian كتڠڬين height.

Kâtong كاتوڠ a turtle.

Ka-trângan كتراڠن evidence, proof.

Katûa pĕnjâra كتوا فنجارا a gaoler.

Katûloi كتولوءي a pilot.

Ka-tûlongan كتولوڠن service, assistance.

Ka-tumbuhan كتمبوهن small-pox, an eruption in the skin.

Ka-tumbuk-an كتمبكن a company or troop of soldiers.

Kâtupkan كاتوڤكن to shut.

Ka-tûrunan كتورونن genealogy, succession.

Kau كو you.

Kauchi كوچي (Eng.) a sofa. [Only understood in the Straits.]

Kaum قوم (Ar.) family, kindred, relations.

Kaus كاوس (Ar.) a shoe.

Kawâid قواعد (Hind.) a parade for drill.

Kâwal كاول a guard, a watchman; to guard, to keep watch.

Kâwan كاون a friend, a companion, a mate, a fellow, a follower, an attendant, an accomplice, a herd (of beasts).

Kâwat كاوت wire.

Kawĕr كاور a robber, a thief.

Kâwin كهوين (Per.) a marriage, a wedding; to marry.

Kâya كاي rich, opulent, wealthy.

Kâyu كايو wood, timber, a stick.

Kâyu âpi كايو افي firewood.

Kâyu ârang كايو ارڠ ebony.

Kâyu chĕndâna كايو چندان sandalwood.

Kâyu pâgar كايو ڤاڬر a stake.

Kâyu pĕmĕgang كايو ڤمڬڠ a handrail.

Kâyu pĕnggantong كايو ڤڠڬنتوڠ the gallows.

Kâyuhkan كايوهكن to paddle.

Kĕbam كبم to bite the lips.

Kĕbas كبس numb.

Kĕchap كچڤ to smack (as the lips.)

Kĕchâpi كچاڤي a kind of banjo.

Kĕchil كچل small, little.

Kĕchil dĕripâda كچل درڤد less (in size).

Kêchoh كيچوه to cheat, to trick.

Kĕchut كچوة to shrink (as the flesh of the fingers when long immersed in water).

Kĕdah قدح an elephant trap, an earthenware plate, the country to the North of Province Wellesley.

Kĕdal كدل a disease of the skin which usually attacks the hands or feet. The skin hardens and then peels off.

Kĕdei كداي a shop.

Kĕder قدر only.

Kĕdût كدوة creased.

Kĕjĕr كجر *and* Kĕjĕrkan كجركن to pursue, to chase.

Kĕjip كجڤ a wink; to wink, to twinkle.

Kĕjipkan mâta كجڤكن مات to wink.

Kêju كيجو (Port.) cheese.

Kĕjutkan كجوتكن to surprise, to startle.

Kĕkal ككل immortal, eternal, infinite, perpetual.

Kĕlâti كلاتي scissors for cutting betel-nut.

Kĕlmârin كلمارين yesterday. [Also

used to express an indefinite time past—some time ago.]

Kĕlmârin dûlu كلمارين دولو the day before yesterday.

Kĕlîling كليلغ round, around.

Kĕlumpong كلمفوڠ fish-maw.

Kĕlurga كلورگا (Hind.) kindred, family, relations.

Kĕmârau كمارو summer, dry weather.

Kĕmaskan كمسكن to pack up.

Kĕmban كمبن to fasten the sârong high up across the chest, as is usual with Malay women.

Kĕmbang كمبڠ blossom (full-blown); to expand, to open (as a flower).

Kĕmber كمبر twins.

Kĕmbiri كمبيري castrated.

Kĕmdĭan كمدين after, next, subsequently, then.

Kĕmnyen كمڤن incense, perfume.

Kĕna كنا to hit, to be hit, to suit, to be suited; becoming (as a dress).

Kĕna chukei كنا چوكي *or* Kĕna hâsil كنا حاصل to be taxed.

Kĕna lûka كنا لوكا to receive a wound.

Kĕnâkan كناكن to hit.

Kĕnal كنل to be acquainted with, to recognise, to know, to distinguish.

Kĕnal baik baik كنل بايك٢ intimate (well acquainted).

Kĕnan كنن pleased, agreeable.

Kĕnang كنڠ grateful.

Kĕnchup كنچوڤ to shut (as a flower).

Kĕndak كندق a paramour, a mistress.

Kĕndi كندي a mug, a kettle.

Kĕndor كندور slack.

Kĕndorkan كندوركن to slacken.

Kĕning كنيڠ the brow (forehead), the eye-brow.

Kĕnnyang كنيڠ satiated, satisfied (with food), surfeited.

Kĕpâla كڤال the head, a chief, a ringleader, the top, a volume of a book; head, chief, principal.

Kĕpâla susu كڤال سوسو cream, the nipple of the breast.

Kĕpîah كڤيه (Eng.) a hat, a cap.

Kĕping كڤيڠ a bit, a piece.

Kĕpîting كڤيتيڠ a crab.

Kĕpong كڤوڠ *and* Kĕpongkan كڤوڠكن to surround, to besiege.

Kerbang كربڠ loose, not tied up (usually of the hair).

Kĕrbau كربو a buffalo.

Kĕrchut كرچوت a rush (plant).

Kerja كرج work, workmanship.

Kerja bôrong كرج بورڠ to work by the job or contract.

Kerja kiri كرج كيري left-handed.

Kerjakan كرجاكن to toil, to labour.

Kerling كرليڠ to look aside, to glance at.

Kernia كرنيا a present from a superior, or one of equal rank.

Kerniâkan كرنياكن to give a present, to give (said of Râjas).

Kernyih كرڤيه to grin.

Kĕrpei كرفي a bullet-pouch.

Kĕrsik كرسيق gravel.

Kertas قرطس (Ar.) paper.

Kertas khabăr قرطس خبر (Ar.) a newspaper.

Kertas kĕmbang قرطس كمبڠ blotting-paper.

Kertas sakôpong كرطس سكوفڠ a pack of playing-cards.

Kêsah قصه a story. [Ar. Kissah.]

Kĕsrah كسره (Ar.) lower vowel marks.

Kêsut كيسوء to move a little (as when sitting to move closer to a companion).

Kêsutkan كيسوتكن to move (*transitive*).

Kĕtam كتم a crab, a plane (tool).

Kĕtamkan كتمكن to reap, to plane.

Kĕtâpang كتاڤڠ an almond.

Kĕtat كتت tight.

Kĕtêla كتيلا the papaya fruit.

Kĕtiak كتيق the armpit.

Kĕtĭap كتيڤ a house-boat.

Kĕtîka كتيك an occasion; at the time.

Kĕtîka ini كتيك اين at present.

Kĕtîka itu كتيك ايت then, at that time.

Kĕting كتيڠ the tendon Achilles.

Kĕtok كتؤ to tap, to pat.

Kĕtokkan كتوقكن to rap.

Khabăr خبر (Ar.) news, tidings, intelligence, information, a report, a rumour, fame.

Khabărkan خبركن to tell, to relate, to report.

Khandûri خندوري (Ar.) a feast.

Khatam ختم (Ar.) to pass an examination. ["Sudah khatam" properly means—has read the Korân from beginning to end.]

Khatib خطيب (Ar.) the Khatib or preacher who expounds the Korân in the mosque.

Khazânah خزانه (Ar.) a treasury.

Khêmah خيمه (Ar.) a tent.

Khĕsai خساءي (Hind.) a butcher.

Khorma خرما (Ar.) date fruit.

Kiâmat قيامت (Ar.) the last day, the Judgment day.

Kîbas كيبس to shake (*transitive*) (as one shakes a cloth).

Kîber كيبر to shake (*transitive*). Berkîber—to flutter.

Kiet كيات to shrink (of things, not of persons).

Kîjang كيجڠ a roe-deer.

Kîkir كيكر a file; mean, stingy, niggardly, parsimonious, shabby.

Kîkiskan كيكسكن to scrape.

Kîlat كيلت lightning; shining.

Kinchang كنچڠ strong (as wind).

Kîpas كيفس a fan.

Kîpaskan كيڤسكن to fan.

Kîra كيرا to think; an account.

Kîra-kîra ٢كيرا accounts; about, near.

Kîrakan كيراكن to reckon.

Kirei كيري to winnow. *See* Mĕng-îrei.

Kiri كيري left (opposed to right).

Kîrimkan كيريمكن to send.

Kisĕrkan كيسركن to grind.

Kĭsmĭs كسميس (Pers.) raisins.

Kissah قصه (Ar.) a tale.

Kisi-kisi ٢كيسي grating, lattice-work.

Kîta كيت we, us, I (in writing).

Kîta punya كيت ڤوڽ our. [The best way to indicate the possessive is to place the pronoun after the substantive as Rûmah kîta—our house.]

Kitâb كتاب (Ar.) a book.

Kladi كلادي a calladium.

Klâhĭan كلاهين a scuffle.

Klak كلق a sign of the future tense, hereafter.

Klăm كلم obscure, dark.

Klăm-kâbut كلمكابوت darkness; cloudy, overcast.

Klambu كلمبو a mosquito net.

Klamin كلامين a pair (of birds generally), a family (whether of human beings, birds, or animals).

Klâna كلان wandering.

Klâpa كلاڤ a cocoanut.

Klăt كلت the sail halyard.

Klătkan كلتكن to reef a sail.

Klawĕr كلاور a bat (vermin).

Kleh كليه to see, discern.

Klĕmboi كلمبوي a fresh-water snail.

Klĭm كليم a hem, a seam.

Klĭm pîpeh كليم ڤيڤيه a flat hem.

Kling كليڠ of or belonging to a Kling or native of the Coromandel Coast. Nĕgri kling—Kalinga or the Coromandel Coast.

Klingking كليڠكيڠ a small skein.

Klîp-klîp ٢كليف a fire-fly; a spangle (ornament).

Klôpak mâta كلوفق مات the eye-lid.

Klûar كلوار to go out, to issue; away! (Ka-lûar.)

Klûar dârah كلوار داره to bleed.

Klûarkan كلواركن to dismiss.

Ko' كؤ yoke (of bullocks, &c.).

Kobis كوبيس (Port.) cabbage.

Kôchek كوچيق a pocket.

Kodi كودي a score (twenty).

Kôdok كودق a frog.

Kôiakkan كويقكن to tear.

Kôian كوين a koyan (a measure of capacity equal to 800 gantangs). *See* Chûpak.

Kôlam كولم (Sans.) a pond, a tank.

Kôlek كوليق a canoe, a small fishing-boat.

Kongkang كوڠكڠ the sloth.

Kongsi كوڠسي (Ch.) a partner in trade, an association of two or more persons, a secret or public society, a firm.

Kôpak كوفق to open. Sĕnâpang kôpak a breech-loading musket.

Kopi كوفي indifferent, rough, not good. Malor kopi—a dye that won't stand.

Korân قوان (Ar.) the Koran.

Kŏrbankan قربانكن (Ar.) to sacrifice.

Kosa كوسا the hook with which the mahout drives an elephant. [Probably a corruption of Kuâsa.]

Kôsong كوسڠ empty, vacant, void, hollow, uninhabited.

Kôsot كوست intricate, entangled.

Kôsotkan كوستكن to perplex, to tangle.

Kosta كستا leprosy.

Kôta كوت (Hind.) a fort, a wall.

Kôtor كوتر dirt; dirty, obscene.

Kôtorkan كوتركن to soil.

Kra كرا the common long-tailed monkey.

Krâbu كرابو an earring.

Krah كرهٔ *and* Krahkan كرهكن to assemble or muster the ryots. [Only used when people are collected by an order from a Râja or chief.]

Krâjäan كراجاءن a kingdom, a state.

Krak nasi كرق ناسي the caked rice left at the bottom of the vessel in which the rice has been boiled.

Krâmat كرامت an ancient burying-place.

Krâni كراني a clerk, an accountant.

Kranjang كرنجڠ a hamper, a basket.

Krăp kâli كرفكالي often, time after time.

Kras كراس hard, stiff, stern, strict, severe, rigorous.

Kras kĕpâla كراس كفال stubborn, obstinate, headstrong, wilful.

Krăt كرت *and* Krătkan كرتكن to cut off, to chop. Krăt ûrat كرت اورت to bleed surgically.

Krâwang كراوڠ lace, any work that has holes in it, as lace or crochet, wicker-work, carved wood-work, &c.

Krawei كراوي a wasp. [Krawei have their nests in the ground. Tăbuan in trees].

Krĕngga كرڠڬ a large red ant.

Krêta كريتة (Port.) a carriage.

Krêta âpi كريت اڤي a locomotive.

Krêta kerbau كريت كربو a buffalo-cart.

Krêta lĕmbu كريت لمبو a bullock-cart, a waggon.

Krêta plankin كريت فلنكين a palanquin.

Krêta sêwa كريت سيوا a cab, a hack carriage.

Krêtin كريتن woolley-haired. *Also* Krinting.

Kring كريڠ dry.

Kris كريس a kris, a dagger. [The ordinary descriptions of the kris, the national weapon, are:—the Kris pandak كريس فندق the short kris; the Kris panjang كريس فنجڠ or long kris; the Bâdik بادیق a straight short stabbing knife; and the Tumbuk lâda تمبوق لادا a smaller, slightly curved dagger.]

Krôh كروه turbid.

Krôt كروت a wrinkle; to frown.

Krôt dahi كروت داهي to knit the brows.

Krubong كروبوڠ a place to store padi; it is circular, and made of the bark of trees.

Krumit-krumit كروميت٢ to nibble, to gnaw.

Krûsang كروسڠ a brooch.

Krûsi كروسي a chair, a stool. (Ar. Kursi).

Krûping كروفيڠ a scab on a healing sore.

Ku كو I. [A contraction of Âku.]

Kuah كواه gravy, sauce, broth, soup.

Kuâla كوال the mouth of a river.

Kuali كوالي an iron pan.

Kuâsa كواس power, authority, might, strength.

Kuat قوات strong, powerful, vigorous.

Kuau كواو *or* Bûrong kuau بورڠ كواو an argus pheasant.

Kûbang كوبڠ a muddy pool used by animals to bathe in.

Kûbang kerbau كوبڠ كربو a buffalo-pool.

Kubin كوبين the flying lizard.

Kubor قبور (Ar.) a burying-place, a sepulchre, a grave, a tomb.

Kubu كوبو a stockade.

Kuching كوچيڠ a cat.

Kûchup كوچڤ a kiss (also Kĕchup).

Kûda كودا a horse.

Kûda âyer كودا ايڔ the hippopotamus.

Kûda bĕtîna كودا بتين a mare.

Kûda blăng كودا بلڠ a zebra. [From this name of the zebra it has been common to call all piebald horses "blang."]

Kûda jantan كودا جنتن a stallion.

Kûda kĕchil كودا كچيل a pony.

Kûda-kûda كودا٢ a clothes-horse (wooden frame).

Kŭdĕrat قدرت omnipotent. [Properly only used of God. Such a sentence as "He thinks he is omnipotent" is rendered — Dîa fîkir dîa Mahârâja Lêla.]

Kudis كوديس itch.

Kûdong كودوڠ maimed.

Kŭdus قدس (Ar.) holy, sacred.

Kuêt كويت a nudge; to nudge.

Kufu كوفو marriageable (of suitable rank).

Kûko' كوكوء to crow.

Kûko' âyam كوكوء ايم cock-crow.

Kûkohkan كوكهكن to strengthen a position, to make strong.

Kûkoran كوكوران a scraper, a grater.

Kûkorkan كوكورکن to scrape

Kuku كوكو a nail (of a finger), a claw, a hoof.

Kuli كولي (Hind.) a coolie, labourer.

Kûlit كوليت the skin, the husk, the peel, the shell, the rind, leather, hide.

Kûlit berbulu بربولو كوليت fur.

Kûlit kâyu كولية كايو the bark of a tree.

Kûlit mânis مانيس كوليت cinnamon.

Kûlit tĕlor تلور كوليت an eggshell.

Kulum كولوم to hold anything in the mouth, as a quid, or boys a marble.

Kulup كولف the prepuce. [A name often given in Pêrak to boys not yet circumcised, and often retained afterwards.]

Kûman كومن an atom.

Kûmbang كومبڠ a beetle.

Kumis كوميس mustaches.

Kûmor كومر to gargle.

Kumpul كمڤول *and* Kumpulkan كمڤلكن to collect, to heap together.

Kumpulan كمڤولن a crowd, a collection, a meeting.

Kumpulan kâpal prang كمڤولن كاڤل ڤرڠ a fleet (vessels of war).

Kumpulan ôrang كمڤولن اورڠ a throng of people.

Kunchi كنچي a lock (Ânak kunchi, a key).

Kunchikan كنچيكن to lock (with key), to wind up a clock or watch.

Kunchup كونچف to close again after being open (as a flower closing at night).

Kûning كونيڠ yellow.

Kunun كونن reported, stated.

Kûnyit كويت turmeric.

Kûpang كوڤڠ ten cents of a dollar.

Kûpaskan كوڤسكن to peel, to skin, to strip.

Kupu-kupu كوڤو٢ a butterfly.

Kura-kura كورا٢ a tortoise.

Kûrang كورڠ dearth; short, wanting, under, deficient, needed. Âpa kûrang—what is wanting? *and so,* What is the matter?

Kûrang akal كورڠ عقل unwise.

Kûrang baik كورڠ بايك inferior, worse (of things).

Kûrang baik dêripâda كورڠ بايك درفد not so good as.

Kûrang bhâsa كورڠ بهاس rude.

Kûrang bîjak كورڠ بيجق imprudent

Kûrang dêripâda كورڠ درڤد under, less than (in quantity or number).

Kûrang hormat كورڠ حرمت uncivil.

Kûrang kuat كورڠ قوات feeble, debilitated.

Kûrang pantas كورڠ ڤنتس clumsy.

Kûrang perchaya كورڠ ڤرچاي distrust; to mistrust.

Kûrang tâjam كورڠ تاجم blunt.

Kûrangkan كورڠكن to reduce (lessen).

Kûrap كورڤ ringworm.

Kûrap binâtang كورڤ بناتڠ the mange.

Kûrong كوروڠ to shut up, to confine.

Kûrus كورس thin, lean, meagre, emaciated.

Kûtip كوتيڤ to pick up, to gather.

Kutu كوتو a louse.

Kutu anjing كوتو انجيڠ a flea.

Kutu bûsuk كوتو بوسق a bug.

Kutu lĕmbu كوتو لمبو a tick.

Kûtum كوتم bud, blossom.

L.

Lâba-lâba لابا٢ a spider.

Labi-labi لابي٢ a fresh-water tortoise.

Lâbor لابور to supply food and necessaries (as in the Truck system).

Labu لابو a gourd.

Labu mânis لابو مانيس a pumpkin.

Labu tânah لابو تانه an earthenware water vessel made in the shape of a gourd.

Lâbuh لابوه to anchor.

Lâbuhan لابوهن a harbour, a port, a roadstead, an anchorage.

Lachi لاچي a drawer (from Eng. latch).

Lâda لادا pepper.

Lâda chîna لادا چيـن Cayenne pepper.

Lâdang لادڠ a plantation, a clearing, a dry hill-padi field.

Lâding لادیڠ a chopping-knife. [Kĕdah, Pătâni and Palembang are celebrated for the manufacture of these knives.]

Lâdong لادوڠ a sounding-lead.

Lăfăth لفظ (Ar.) pronunciation.

Lăfta لفت a volume of a book.

Lâga لاڬ *and* Berlâga برلاڬ to fight (as bulls or rams).

Lăgam لڬم (Hind.) a horse's bit.

Lâgi لاڬي more, still, yet.

Lâgi pun لاڬيفون moreover.

Lâgi skâli لاڬي سكالي again.

Lagu لاڬو a song, a tune.

Lagut لاڬوت a number of people doing anything with pleasure.

Lah له an intensifying particle affixed to all parts of speech. [The indiscriminate use of this particle should be avoided.]

Lain لاين other, another.

Lain skâli لاين سكالي the reverse, quite different.

Laju لاجو quick, rapid, swift (as a ship or boat).

Lajukan لاجوكن to make to go quickly.

Lak لاك (Hind.) sealing-wax. Sound the *k*.

Lâki لاكي a husband.

Lâki-lâki ر لاكي masculine, male.

Laksa لقس ten thousand.

Laksamâna لقسمان an admiral.

Lâku لاكو conduct, style (of persons); to pass current.

Lâku yang tĭâdă pâtut لاكو يغتيادا قاتت misconduct.

Lâlat لالت a fly.

Lâlang لالغ long rank grass.

Lalei لالي neglect; thoughtless, careless, negligent.

Lâlu لالو to pass by.

Lâma لام ancient, old, stale.

Lâma lâgi لام لاكي remote (in time to come), some time hence.

Lâma sudah لام سدة remote (in time past), long ago, long since.

Lambat لمبت slow, late (in time).

Lambatkan لمبتكن to delay (*transitive*).

Lambei لمبي *and* Lambeikan لمبيكن to beckon, to wave.

Lămbong لمبوغ to toss.

Lampan لمڤن a small tin-washing. One or more people washing the sand from the bed or bank of a river with trays, or the tailings from a mine, is called Lampan working.

Lampau لمڤو to exceed, to elapse (of time, a date or an agreement); past, expired.

Lampei لمڤي slender.

Lanchĕr لنچر to read with ease and without hesitation or mistake.

Lanchong لنچوغ spurious, counterfeit, false, forged.

Landak لندق a porcupine.

Landak tânah لندق تانه a hedgehog.

Landâsan لنداسن an anvil.

Langgĕr لڠكر to attack, to storm, to invade.

Langit لاڠية the sky.

Langit-langit ر لاڠية a ceiling.

Langit-langit mûlut لاڠية ر مولة the roof of the mouth, palate.

Langkah لڠكه a pace (step); to step.

Langkap لڠكف ready, prepared.

Langsong لڠسوغ outright.

Lanjutkan لنجوتكن to extend, to prolong a speech or writing.

Lanjutkan cherîta لنجتكن چريتا to be loquacious, to be garrulous, to spin out a story.

Lantak لنتق to ram, to run violently against.

Lantas لنتس to penetrate, to pass through; through.

Lantei لنتي a floor.

Lantêra لنتيرا (Port.) a lantern.

Lanun لانون a celebrated piratical people of Mindanao.

Lanyau لاپو a quicksand.

Lâpang لافڠ spacious, commodious, wide, capacious, free of impediments, open (as a country or a river).

Lâpangkan لاڤڠكن to open, to widen.

Lâpĕr لافو hungry.

Lâpis لاڤيس a fold, a thickness, a range (of hills).

Lâpisan لافيسن a lining.

Lâpiskan لافيسكن to line.

Lâpok لاڤوق mouldy; mildew.

Lârang لارڠ forbidden.

Lârangkan لارڠكن to forbid, to stop, to prohibit,

Lâras لارس a tube. Lâras sĕnâpang —the barrel of a gun.

Lârat لارت able.

Lari لاري to run, to escape, to abscond.

Lârikan لاريكن to kidnap, to run away with.

Lashkĕr لشكر (Pers.) an army.

Lâtah لاتة nervous, ticklish. A curious nervous complaint by which many natives, especially Boyanese, are affected.

Lâtam لاتم to walk upon.

Lauh bâtu لوح باتو a slate for writing.

Lauk لاوق the meat, fish, or vegetable which is eaten with rice, what Europeans call "curry."

Laung لاوڠ to hail, to call to, to shout, to cry out.

Laut لاوت the sea.

Laut bĕsar لاوت بسر an ocean.

Lâwan لاون a rival, an opponent, a match, a fellow, a paramour; to compete.

Lâyak لايق (Ar.) suitable, fit, proper.

Lâyang لايڠ to soar, to fly.

Lâyang-lâyang لايڠ٢ a kite of paper or other material, a swift.

Lâyer لاير a sail.

Lâyer âgong لاير اڬوڠ a main-sail.

Lâyer pĕnyûrong لاير ڤيوروڠ a mizzen-sail.

Layu لايو withered; to fade (as leaves).

Lâzim لازم (Ar.) used to.

Lăzzat لذت (Ar.) pleasant, delightful.

Lê لي contracted from Hĕlê or Hĕlei.

Lĕbah لبه a bee.

Lĕbam لبم black and blue.

Lĕbat لبة numerous. [Commonly used of heavy rain—Hûjan lĕbat.]

Lebĕr ليبر broad, wide.

Lebĕrkan ليبركن to widen.

Lebĕrnya ليبرن width.

Lĕbih لبه more, over; remainder.

Lĕbih baik لبه بايك better, superior.

Lĕbih bûrok لبه بورق worse (of the state of a house, clothes, &c.), more worn out, shabbier.

Lĕbih dahûlu لبه دهولو before.

Lĕbih jăhat لبه جاهة worse, more wicked.

Lĕbih jauh لبه جاوه further.

Lĕbih kûrang لبه كورڠ about, near.

Lĕbih mûda لبه مودا junior.

Lĕbih sûka لبه سوكا to prefer.

Lĕbih tûa لبه توا elder.

Lĕbôran لبوران metal.

Lĕborkan لبوركن to melt, to smelt.

Lêchek ليچق to cheat, deceive.

Lĕchorkan لچوركن to scald.

Lehĕr ليهر the throat, the neck.

Lĕkas لكس (Jav.) speed; quick, fast; soon, quickly.

Lĕkang لكڠ easy to strip.

Lĕkat لكة to stick, to adhere.

Lĕkok لكوق indented, hollowed out.

Lêkor ليكور the numbers from 21 to 27, thus 23—tîga lêkor.

Lêla ليلا a jingal, a pivot gun of small bore much used by Malays.

Lĕlah لله trouble, pains.

Lêlong ليلوڠ (Port.) an auction; to sell by auction.

Lĕmah لمه weak, soft.

Lĕmah lĕmbut لمه لمبوت gentle, courteous.

Lĕmak لمق fat, grease, suet; rich in taste.

Lĕmak bâbi لمق بابي lard, pork fat.

Lĕmak chaiĕr لمق چاير tallow.

Lĕmaskan لمسكن to stifle, to smother.

Lĕmbah لمبه a valley.

Lĕmbâga لمباڬ a custom (*and so, more lately*) a representative of a custom, one who has a claim to be consulted in the affairs of the country. [In use in the States round Malacca.]

Lĕmbap لمبڤ moist, damp.

Lĕmbing لمبيڠ a spear.

Lĕmbu لمبو oxen.

Lĕmbu bĕtîna لمبو بتين a cow.

Lĕmbu jantan لمبو جنتن a bull.

Lĕmbu kĕmbîri لمبو كمبيري a bullock.

Lĕmbut لمبوت soft, tender, mild, placid.

Lempĕr لمڤر to throw, to pelt.

Lêna لينا fast asleep.

Lĕndêr لندير slimy.

Lengah ليڠه to loiter, linger.

Lĕngan لڠن the arm.

Lĕngas لڠس moist, damp.

Lenggang لڠڬڠ to swing the arms in walking.

Lĕngkap لڠكڤ to equip; complete.

Lengkĕr لڠكر *and* Lengkĕrkan لڠكركن to coil, to wind (as rope).

Lĕngkong لڠكوڠ a semi-circle. [*Lit.* an arch.]

Lĕngkongan bûlan لڠكوڠن بولن the moon in the crescent.

Lĕnto' لنتوء pliant, flexible, supple.

Lĕpas لڤس acquitted, released.

Lĕpaskan لڤسكن to release, to liberate, to discharge a person, to spare, to let go, to let loose.

Lêrang ليرڠ a bier.

Lĕsong لسوڠ a mortar for pounding grain.

Lĕtak لتق *and* Lĕtakkan لتقكن to appoint, to place, to put down.

Lĕteh لتيه tired, weary, exhausted, feeble, fatigued.

Lîang ليڠ a hole.

Lîang ruma ليڠ روما the pores of the skin.

Lîar لير uncivilised, wild, savage, untamed.

Lîat ليۃ tough.

Lĭchah لچه muddy.

Lîchin ليچين smooth, slippery.

Lĭchor لچور scalded by any liquid, burnt by the sun.

Lîdah ليده the tongue.

Lîhat ليهۃ to see, to look, to perceive.

Lilin ليلين wax, a candle.

Lîlit ليليۃ *and* Lîlitkan ليليتكن to twine (wind round), to roll, to wind.

Lîma ليم five.

Lîma blas ليم بلس fifteen.

Lîmau kâpas ليمو كاڤس a lemon.

Lîmau kĕrbau ليمو كربو a citron.

Lîmau mânis ليمو مانيس an orange.

Lîmau nîpis ليمو نيڤس a lime.

Limpădu لمڤدو the spleen.

Limpah لمڤه abundant, plentiful; to overflow.

Linchun لنچون wet through.

Lindongan لندوڠن a shelter.

Lindongkan لندوڠكن to shelter, to protect, to save, to guard, to preserve.

Lintah لنته a horse-leech.

Lintang لينتڠ across. *See* Terlintang.

Lintang pûkang لينتڠ ڤوكڠ headlong.

Lĭnyap لڽڤ to disappear, to vanish; invisible.

Lîor ليور saliva.

Lîpas ليڤس a cockroach.

Lîpatkan ليڤتكن to fold.

Lîsah ليسه restless.

Loba لوبا (Hind.) selfish, rapacious (greedy of gain).

Lôcheng لوچيڠ a bell. [Not Malay, but understood.]

Lŏha ضحا a time of prayer (from 12¼ P.M. to 3 P.M.). Arabic form Thŏha.

Lohrat لغۃ (Ar.) a dictionary.

Lompat لمڤة to leap, to jump, to rise (spring away).

Lonchor لنچر to squirt.

Long لوڠ a coffin. [The Malay coffin is a box without a bottom, and is placed over the corpse while carrying it to the grave, where the box is removed.]

Longgĕr لوڠڬر shaky, loose (not tight).

Lôrah لوره a pulley.

Lôrong لورڠ an alley, a lane, a passage, a path.

Lôsen لوسين (Eng.) a dozen.

Lotĕr لوتر to throw, to pelt.

Lôyang لويڠ a mould.

Luas لواس roomy, capacious, large, spacious, broad, wide.

Luat لوا٘ having a feeling of nausea, a great distaste for anything.

Lûbang لوبڠ a hole, a pit, a cavity, an opening.

Lûbang hîdong لوبڠ هيدوڠ the nostril.

Lûbok لوبق a deep hole in a river, a lynn.

Lûchut لوچة loose (undone).

Lûdah لودة saliva.

Lûdahkan لودهكن to spit.

Lûka لوكا a wound, hurt.

Lûkah لوكه a fish trap like a large basket.

Lûluh لولة in atoms.

Lûmat لومة powdered.

Lumba لمبا a race.

Lumba-lumba لمبا٢ a porpoise.

Lumbong لومبوڠ a mine.

Lumbong mas لومبوڠ امس a gold mine.

Lûmor لومر *and* Lûmorkan لومركن to daub, to besmear.

Lûmpoh لومفه paralytic.

Lumpor لمڤر mud.

Lumut لوموة moss.

Lûnas لونس the keel of a boat.

Lunjak لونجق to rebound.

Lûpa لوف to forget, to omit, to neglect.

Lûpa-Lûpa لوف٢ fishmaws.

Lûroh لوره to fall (as leaves).

Lurus لوروس direct, straight.

Lûsa لوسا the day after to-morrow.

Lût لوط (Ar.) sodomy. [The literal meaning is the crime which was prevalent in the days of the Patriarch Lot.] To commit the crime ماين مڠكوء (Vulg.) Main mangko'.

Lûtong لوتڠ a black monkey with long tail.

Lûtut لوتة the knee.

M.

Mäaf معاف (Ar.) pardon.

Mäafkan معافكن to forgive, to pardon, to excuse.

Mäalim معلم (Ar.) a pilot, a mate of a vessel, a schoolmaster.

Mäalumkan معلومكن (Ar.) to acquaint, to state, to inform.

Mäamûr معمور (Ar.) populous, inhabited, abundant.

Mâbok مابق drunk, intoxicated, tipsy.

Mâbok laut مابق لاوت sea-sick.

Mâcham ماچم a kind, a sort, a manner, a mode. [Probably the English word "match" corrupted.]

Mâcham-mâcham ماچم٢ sundry, of sorts.

Mâchan ماچن (Jav.) a tiger.

Mâdat مادت opium ready for smoking. [Mâdat is inferior in

quality to Chandu, being prepared from the covering which encloses the opium, whilst Chandu is prepared from the drug itself.]

Madu مادو juice [this word is used when speaking of the juice of sweet fruits], honey; polygamy.

Mahâ مها (Sans.) great.

Mahâ bĕsar مها بسر supreme, immense.

Mahâ kuâsa مها كواس almighty.

Mahâ-Râja مها راج emperor.

Mahâ-Rani مها راني empress.

Mahkôta مهكوت (Sans.) a crown, a diadem.

Mâiam مايم a weight used in weighing gold—8 mâiam are equal to the weight of 1 Mexican dollar. 16 mâiam = 1 bungkal.

Maiat ميت (Ar.) a corpse, a dead body of a human being.

Main châtor ماين چاتور the game of chess; to play chess. King راج Râja; Queen منتري Mantri; Bishop ڬاجه Gâjah; Knight كودا Kûda; Castle تر Tĕr; Pawn بيدق Bîdak; Check سه Sah; Checkmate مات Mât.

Main gâsing ماين ڬاسيڠ to spin a top.

Main mayong مايين مايوڠ a theatrical play; to act in a play.

Main sîlap mâta ماين سيلف مات to juggle.

Mak امق mother.

Mak mûda امق مودا aunt.

Mak su امق سو aunt (su for sudâra).

Mak tiri امق تيري step-mother.

Maka مك now (the expletive). [Used in writing only, and marks the beginning of a new sentence].

Mâkan ماكن to eat, to devour, to dine, to consume (as fire or rust), to penetrate (as a sharp instrument); eaten, consumed.

Mâkan angin ماكن اڠين to take an airing.

Mâkan gâji ماكن ڬاجي to work for hire. [*Lit.* to eat wages].

Mâkan mînum ماكن مينم victuals. [*Lit.* eat and drink].

Mâkan pâgi ماكن ڤاڬي breakfast.

Mâkan rachun ماكن راچون to take poison.

Mâkan rumput ماكن رمڤوت to graze.

Mâkan suap ماكن سواڤ to take a bribe.

Mâkan sûmpah ماكن سومڤه to forswear, to commit perjury. [*Lit.* to eat an oath.]

Makânan مكانن food, meal, repast, maintenance.

Mâki ماكي to abuse, to insult.

Maksûd مقصود (Ar.) an intention, a purpose, a scheme.

Malâiu ملايو Malayan.

Mâlam مالم night. [Malays speak of so many nights where we say days. Thus they would say "he will be away 3 nights," meaning 3 nights and 2 days].

Mâlam sĕkârang مالم سكارغ to night.

Mâlam tadi مالم تادي last night.

Mâlang مالغ vexatious. [Mâlang is a strong word in its true meaning, but is often used in a lighter sense where we should say "vexatious."]

Mâlas مالس lazy, indolent, idle.

Mâlau مالو dye. [*Lit.* paste]. Mâlau kopi, a fast dye. Mâlau lechi, an indifferent dye.

Mâlu مالو shame; ashamed, bashful, shy, modest, disgraced.

Mâmah مامه to chew.

Mampus ممفوس dead. [Corrupted from the Arabic Manfus].

Mâna مان where.

Mâna-mâna مانا٢ wherever.

Mâna-mâna pun مانا٢ فون any, whichever.

Mânakâla مان كال when.

Mandĕlîkei مندليكي a water-melon.

Mandi مندي to bathe (*intransitive*).

Mandikan مندیكن to wash, to bathe (*transitive*).

Măndûl مندول barren (as females).

Mangga مغڬا the mangoe. [*See* Bûah mangga.]

Manggis مغڬيس the mangusteen.

Mangkat مغكت dead; to die. [Said of Râjas].

Mangko' مغكو a cup, a small basin.

Mangku مغكو acting for another as *locum tenens*.

Mangkuang مغكوغ a pandan, from the leaves of which the Malays make very beautiful mats and boxes.

Mânik-mânik مانيق٢ beads.

Manikam مانكم (Hind.) a precious stone. مانكو

Manikam kûning ماتكم كونيغ a topaz (the stone).

Mânis مانس sweet, placid (in disposition), mild (in temper).

Mânis lâku مانس لاكو amiable.

Manîsan مانيسن sweet-meats, confections, preserves.

Manîsan tĕbu مانيسن نبو treacle, molasses.

Manja مانجا peevish.

Mantah مننه raw, uncooked, unbaked.

Mantri منتري (Sans.) a minister of state.

Mănûsia مانسي (Sans.) mankind; human.

Mâra مارا with force and courage, (used of fighting). Mâra mâsok —to rush in.

Mâra bahĭa مارا بهيا a calamity.

Mârah مارہ passion, wrath, rage, anger; angry.

Mârahkan مارهكن to scold.

Mâri ماري to come; come, arrived.

Marîka itu موريكئيت they.

Mas امس gold.

Mas kertas قرطس امس gold-leaf.

Mas urei اوري امس gold-dust, stream-gold.

Mâsa ماس a period, a time, an occasion.

Mâsak ماسق ripe, cooked; to cook, to ripen, to smelt.

Mâsam ماسم sour, acid, sharp in taste.

Mâseh ماسيه (Jav.) in the same condition. [Sound the *h*].

Masin ماسين saline, salt (*adjective*).

Mâsing-mâsing ماسيغ٢ each, every, individually, severally, separately.

Măsjid مسجد (Ar.) a mosque, a Mahomedan temple.

Mâsok ماسوق to enter, to go in, to penetrate, to change religion (as mâsok Islam—to turn or become Mahomedan, *i.e.*, to enter the Mahomedan religion).

Mâsok mûlut ماسق مولت to interfere, to interrupt (in discourse).

Mâsokkan ماسقكن to put in.

Mât مات checkmate in chess. [Possibly the Akkadian Mit, the Chinese Mut, the Arabic Mât, and the Malay Mâti, all meaning dead.]

Mâta مات the eye, a blade of a weapon or tool.

Mâta âyer مات اير a spring, the source of a stream.

Mâta hâri متهاري the sun. [*Lit.* the eye of day.]

Mâta hâri jâtoh متهاري جاتة sunset.

Mâta hâri naik متهاري نايك sunrise.

Mâta îkan مات ايكن a wart. [*Lit.* a fish's eye.]

Mâta jûling ماة جوليغ squint-eyed.

Mâta kail مات كاءيل a fishhook.

Mâta kâki مات كاكي the ankle. [*Lit.* the foot's eye.]

Mâta-mâta متمات a policeman. [*Lit.* all eyes.]

Mâta padûman مات ڤدومن points of the compass.

Mâta punei مات ڤوني open rattan work. [*Lit.* pigeon's eyes.]

Mâta sa'blah مات سبلة one-eyed.

Mâta tâjam مات تاجم sharp-sighted.

Mâta tĕnggâla مات تڠكال a ploughshare.

Mâti ماتي to die, to perish; dead.

Mâti lâpĕr ماتي لاڤر starving; to die of starvation.

Mâti pûchok ماتي فوچق impotent.

Mau ماءو shall, will, to want, to wish, to require. [I don't care, I *will* do it—"Sahya ta'fĕdûli, sahya mau jûga bûat." Will you go?—"Bûlihkah tûan pergi?" In a moment I will go—"Sa'băntĕr lâgi nanti sahya pergi." Are you willing?—"Sûkakah?" All are willing—"Sĕmûa ôrang sûka."

I would do it, but—"Sahya sûka mĕmbûat, tĕtâpi." "I would have killed him, but he ran away"—"Sahya mau bûnoh dîa, tĕtâpi dîa lâri."

Mawa ماوا a tailless monkey of the kind known as "Wah-wah."

Ma'wan ماءوان a lady.

Mayong مايوغ a theatrical performance.

Mêdan ميدان (Ar.) a public-square.

Mĕhal مهل dear, costly, expensive.

Mêja ميجا (Pers. and Port.) a table.

Mĕjĕlis مجليس a court (hall of state), an audience at court, a meeting of four or more persons.

Mĕkah مكه Mecca (the holy city).

Mĕkian مكين more.

Mĕläikat ملائكة (Ar.) an angel.

Mĕlainkan ملينكن except, saving, unless.

Melâkukan ملاكوكن to negotiate (pass off).

Mĕlangkah ملغكه to stride over. [Under this letter, M, will be found various forms by which the radical, whether it be substantive, adjective, adverb, verb, or other part of speech, is transposed into a transitive or intransitive verb. These forms vary according to the initial letters of the radicals, thus: Langkah (a step) becomes Mĕlangkah; Bri (to give) becomes Mĕmbri; Tandok (a horn) becomes Mĕnandok; Kail (to fish) becomes Mĕngail; Âpa (what) Mĕngapa; Hârap (hope) Mĕnghârap; Tîtek (a drop) Mĕnîtek; Sĕbrang (across) Mĕnyăbrang.

In the majority of cases, where there is a prefix only, the verb formed is intransitive, but when besides the prefix the particle "kan" is affixed, the verb then formed is always transitive, as Mĕn-jĕrat-kan (to snare).

From this and the following words it will be seen that when the radical begins with *l*, *m*, *n*, *nya* (ن) or *r*, the prefix which forms the verb is always "mĕ" as: Langkah, Mĕlangkah; Mâsok, Mĕmâsokkan; Nanti, Mĕnanti; Rûpa, Mĕrupâkan; Nyânyi, Mĕnyânyi.]

Mĕlanggĕr ملغكر to attack.

Mĕlârat ملارت (Ar.) epidemic. [*Lit.* to spread.]

Mĕlârek ملاريق to turn in a lathe.

Mĕlârikan ملاريكن to run away with.

Mĕlâta ملات to spread as a creeper, to crawl.

Mĕlâwan ملاون to oppose, to resist, to object, to struggle, to disobey.

Mĕlâwat ملاوت to visit.

Mĕlâyang ملايغ to soar.

Mĕlâyerkan kâpal ملايركن كاڤل to navigate a ship.

Mĕlĕkok ملكوق warped (become bent).

Mĕlĕkong ملكوغ to bend.

Mĕlêla ملیل steel.

Mĕlêleh ملیله to trickle.

Mĕlengkĕr ملغكر coiled as a rope or a snake.

Mĕlĕngkong ملغكوغ curved, warped, bent.

Mĕlĕngong ملغوغ to sit silent with grief, or wrapt in thought.

Mĕlĕpaskan ملڤسكن to disengage, to let go.

Mĕlĕtup ملتوف to burst, to blow up.

Mĕlĕtupkan ملتوفكن to shoot with fire-arms, to fire a gun.

Mĕlîhat ملیهة to inspect.

Mĕlindong diri ملندوغ ديري to take shelter, to place one's self under the protection of.

Mĕlindongkan ملندوڠكن to hide, to give refuge to.

Mĕlintang ملنتڠ to place crosswise.

Mĕlompat ملمڤة to spring, to jump.

Mĕlukâkan ملوكاكن to wound.

Mĕlurohkan ملورهكن to shed (as leaves).

Mĕlûtut ملوتة to kneel.

Mĕmâkei مماكي to wear, to put on, to use.

Mĕmangku ممڠكو to hold on the lap.

Mĕmâsokkan مماسقكن to import.

Mĕmbâcha ممباچ to read, to peruse.

[*See* note to Mĕlangkah. When the radical begins with the letter *b*, the particle prefix takes the form "Mĕm" as "Mĕm-bâcha," to read.]

Mĕmbaikki ممبايقكي to mend, to repair, to make good, to make better, to improve, to reform.

Mĕmbâlas ممبالس to recompense.

Mĕmbangkitkan ممبڠكيتكن to rouse, to stir up.

Mĕmbĕsarkan ممبسركن to exalt.

Mĕmbĕsarkan diri ممبسركن ديري to boast. [*Lit.* to exalt one's self.]

Mĕmbichârakan ممبچاراكن to debate, to discuss.

Mĕmblahkan ممبلهكن to halve, to cut in two.

Mĕmbli ممبلي to purchase.

Mĕmbŏhong ممبهوڠ to tell a lie.

Mĕmbri ممبري to present, to give.

Mĕmbûang ممبواڠ to squander.

Mĕmbûat ممبوات to perform, to do, to make.

Mĕmbûat drahka ممبوات درهك to rebel.

Mĕmbûjok ممبوجق to entice.

Mĕmbûka ممبوكا to open, to reveal.

Mĕmĕgang ممڬڠ to hold.

Mĕmĕrang ممرڠ an otter.

Mĕmînang ممينڠ to ask in marriage.

Mĕmpunyaĭ ممڤوڽاي to own, to possess.

Mĕmreksa ممرقسا to inspect, to make inquiry into.

Mĕmrentah ممرنته to rule. [*See* note to Mĕlangkah. When the radical begins with the letter *p*, the particle prefix takes the form of "Mem" and drops the *p* for the sake of euphony, as: Prentah, Mĕmrentah; Puji, Mĕmûji.]

Mĕmrentahkan ممرنتهكن to reign, to govern, to manage.

Mĕmûji ممووجي to praise, to worship.

Mĕmukŏl ممووكل to strike.

Mĕmulâĭ ممﻻي to commence, to begin.

Mĕmŭliâkan ممليأكن to glorify.

Mĕnâbor منابور to strew, to sow (seed, grain). [*See* note to Mĕlangkah. When *t* is the initial letter of the radical, the particle prefix takes the form of "Mĕm" and drops the *t* for the sake of euphony, as: Târoh, Mĕnâroh.]

Mĕnăfas منڤس to breathe.

Mĕnăgohkan منڬوهكن to fix, to make firm.

Mĕnâhan مناهن to endure, to withstand, to check, to restrain, to stop, to hinder, to detain, to support.

Mĕnânah منانه to give out matter, to suppurate.

Mĕnânak منانق to boil rice.

Mĕnânam منانم to plant.

Mĕnandok منندوق to butt with the head or horn.

Mĕnang منغ to beat, to conquer, to win, to gain.

Mĕnanggong منغڬوڠ to undertake, to take the responsibility.

Mĕnangis منغيس to cry, to weep, to shed tears, to mourn.

Mĕnangkap منغكڤ to seize, to catch.

Mĕnangkis منغكيس to parry, to ward off.

Mĕnanti مننتي to stay, to wait, to remain, to expect.

Mĕnantu مننتو a son-in-law.

Mĕnantu prĕmpuan منتو فرمڤوان a daughter-in-law.

Mĕnâri منارى to dance.

Mĕnâroh منارو to put, to keep, to place, to set.

Mĕnâroh shăk منارو شك to suspect.

Mĕnâroh sâkit hâti منارة ساكيت هاتي to take offence.

Mĕnâroh tâpak tângan منارة تاڤق تاڠن to attest. [*Lit.* to set a signature.]

Mĕnchâbut منچابوة to pluck feathers, to pull up (as a weed), to draw out (as a sword). [*See* note to Mĕlangkah. When the initial letter of the radical is *ch*, *d*, or *j*, the verb is formed by prefixing the particle "Mĕn" without other alteration, as: Châbut, Mĕnchâbut; Dâpat, Mĕndâpat; Jâdi, Mĕnjâdi.]

Mĕnchâri منچاري to search, to seek, to look for.

Mĕnchĕlâkan منچلاكن to blame, to reproach.

Mĕnchium منچيوم to smell, to kiss. [Mahomedans do not kiss with the lips.]

Mĕnchûri منچوري to steal.

Mĕndâki منداكي to ascend a hill.

Mĕndâmeikan مندامیكن to reconcile, to make peace between others.

Mĕndâpat مندافة to obtain.

Mĕndĕngar مندڠر to listen.

Mĕndîdih مندیده to bubble (of boiling water).

Mĕndirikan مندیريكن to lift, to raise, to set up.

Mĕndring مندريڠ to growl, to snarl (as a dog).

Mĕndûlu مندولو to precede.

Mĕnĕbas منبس to clear forest, to cut down jungle.

Mĕnĕbus منبوس to redeem from pawn.

Mĕnĕmpa wang منمڤاوڠ to coin money.

Mĕnĕtas منتس to hatch.

Měngâdâp مغادڤ to front, to face, to go into the presence. [*See* note to Mĕlangkah. Where the radical begins with a vowel, *h*, or *g*, the particle prefix takes the form of "Měng" without other alteration, thus: Âdu, Měngâdu; Îsap, Měngîsap; Ûbong, Měngûbong; Hêrut, Měnghêrut; Ganti, Měngganti. The *h* is however sometimes omitted in words like "Hîlang," where it can either be pronounced or not, both being equally right.]

Měngâdu مغادو to complain, (*and so has come to mean*) to prosecute.

Měngâdukan مغادوكن to represent a grievance [The common expression is Měngâdukan hal.]

Měngail مغاءيل to angle, to fish with a rod.

Měngâjĕr مغاجر to educate, to instruct.

Měngâji مغاجي to read or learn the Korân.

Měngăjut مغجوت to scare(frighten).

Měngâkap مغاكڤ to scout.

Měngâku مغاكو to confess, to own, to acknowledge, to vouch, to consent, to engage by contract, to ratify.

Měngâlahkan مغالهكن to defeat, to overcome.

Měngâli مغالي to sling.

Měngăloh مغلوه to sigh.

Měngâmok مغاموق to slaughter, to kill, to attack, to make a furious assault and kill indiscriminately.

Měngantĕr مغنتر to send.

Měngantĕrkan مغنترکن to lead, to go with, to accompany on a journey or part of the way.

Měnganto' مغنتوء to doze; sleepy, but half awake.

Měngâpa مغاڤ why?

Měngâpit مغافيڎ to squeeze.

Měngăram مغرم to sit on eggs as a bird.

Měngâsah مغاسه to whet, to sharpen.

Měngâsih مغاسيه to love, to like, to indulge, to favour.

Měngâsut مغاسوت to instigate.

Měngâtakan مغتاكن to affirm, to communicate.

Měngâtur مغاتور to organize, to arrange, to set in order, to sort, to marshal.

Měngâwal مغاول to keep watch. [*See* note to Mĕlangkah. Where the initial letter of the radical is *k*, the verb is formed by prefixing the particle "Měng" and dropping the *k* for the sake of euphony, as: Kôsot, Měngôsot.]

Měngĕnal مغنل to recognise.

Měngerjang مغرجڠ to rear (as a horse).

Měngerling مغرليڠ to glance.

Měngerti مغرتيى to comprehend, to know, to understand.

Ménggâli tânah مغڬالي تانه to till the soil.

Ménggganti مغڬنتي to succeed, to take the place of.

Ménggĕlĭtĕr مغڬليتر to quake, to shake with fear. [Commonly pronounced Měnglĭtĕr.]

Mĕnggîse مڠڬيسى to gnaw (as a dog).

Mĕnggliat مڠڬليةٓ to writhe.

Mĕnggrêt مڠڬريةٓ to gnaw (as a rat).

Mĕnggunting مڠڬونتيڠ to shear, to cut with scissors.

Mĕnghâbiskan مڠهابسكن to exterminate, to put an end to. [Sound the *h*.]

Mĕnghârap مڠهارف to hope. [Sound the *h*.]

Mĕnghêrut مڠهيروت to writhe. [Sound the *h*.]

Mĕnghimpun مڠهمڤون to collect. [Sound the *h*.]

Mĕnghînakan مڠهيناكن to degrade. [Sound the *h*.]

Mĕnghormatkan مڠحرمتكن to glorify, to treat well. [Sound the *h*.]

Mĕnghukumkan مڠحكمكن to judge, to condemn, to sentence. [Sound the *h*.]

Mĕngĭau مڠيو to mew (as a cat).

Mĕngîgal مڠيڬل to strut (as a fowl.)

Mĕngîlangkan مڠيلڠكن to erase, to efface, to get rid of.

Mĕngingatkan مڠيڠتكن to warn.

Mĕngîring مڠيريڠ to follow, to accompany (as at a procession).

Mĕngîrei مڠيري to winnow.

Mĕngîrup مڠيروڤ to sip.

Mĕngîsap مڠيسڤ to suck, to smoke with a pipe. [Usually applied to the smoking of opium. To smoke a cigar or pipe—Îsap cherut, Îsap hunchui.]

Mĕnglâna مڠلان to wander about like an outcast seeking a livelihood by any means.

Mĕnglĭtĕr مڠلتر to tremble, to shiver, to quiver. [*See* also Mĕnggĕlĭtĕr.]

Mĕngôsot مڠوسة to confuse, to ravel.

Mĕngrang مڠرڠ to groan.

Mĕngrâsi مڠراسي to compel, to oblige, to force.

Mĕnguap مڠواڤ to yawn, to gape.

Mĕngûbong مڠوبوڠ to connect (in the sense of adding to).

Mĕngûchap مڠوچڤ to utter, to articulate, to exclaim.

Mĕngûchup مڠوچوڤ to kiss.

Mĕngûdong مڠودوڠ to mutilate.

Mĕngûjutkan مڠوجتكن to strangle.

Mĕngûkor مڠوكر to shred.

Mĕngunjong مڠنجوڠ to visit a dead body before burial.

Mĕngûpahkan مڠوفهكن to employ, to hire or engage labour.

Mĕngûpas مڠوڤس to peel, to husk. (Kûpas.)

Mêngûpat مڠوفة to traduce.

Mĕngûsik مڠوسيق to tease.

Mĕngûtu مڠوتو to curse, to swear.

Mĕngwa' مڠواء to low (as cattle).

Mĕniâga منياڬ to trade. [*See* Berniâga].

Mĕnîkam منيكم to stab.

Mĕnimba âyer منمبا اير to bale out water.

Mĕnimbak منمبق to fire a gun, to shoot with fire-arms.

Mĕninggalkan منغكلكن to forsake, to abandon, to leave.

Mĕnîtek منيتق to trickle by drops.

Mĕnîti منيتي to bridge.

Mĕniup منيوف to blow a reed or brass instrument, to blow a horn.

Mĕnjâbat منجابة to touch. [*See* note to Mĕnchâbut].

Mĕnjâdi منجادي to happen, to occur, to turn (become), to grow (become), to succeed, to answer the purpose.

Mĕnjâdi jâmin منجادي جامين to stand bail.

Mĕnjâdikan منجاديكن to appoint, to generate.

Mĕnjâga منجاڭ to manage, to superintend, to watch.

Mĕnjait (mĕnjâhit) منجاهية to sew, to stitch.

Mĕnjâla منجالا to fish with a net.

Mĕnjâlĕr منجالر to wriggle (as a snake).

Mĕnjâmah منجامه to touch.

Mĕnjâmu منجامو to entertain, to feast.

Mĕnjawâb منجاواب to reply.

Mĕnjĕlma منجلما transformed (as by the doctrine of Pythagoras).

Mĕnjĕratkan منجرتكن to snare, to strangle.

Mĕnjĕrit منجريڠ to scream (as a child).

Mĕnjînakkan منجينقكن to tame.

Mĕnjûlor منجولر to wriggle (as a snake).

Mĕnjunjong tîtah منجنجڠ تيته to obey a mandate.

Mĕnrangkan منرڠكن to vindicate, to make clear, to prove. [*See* note to Mĕlangkah. If the radical begins with the letters *tr*, then the particle prefix takes the form "Mĕn," whilst the *t* is dropped for the sake of euphony, as: Trang, Mĕnrangkan.]

Mĕnrîma منريم to receive.

Mĕntêga منتيڬا (Port.) butter.

Mĕntîmun منتيمون a cucumber.

Mĕnûë منوي to reap. [*See* note to Mĕnâbor.]

Mĕnûlis منولس to write.

Mĕnûlong منولڠ to help, to oblige, to assist.

Mĕnumpang منمڤڠ to sojourn (without fixed abode), to lodge.

Mĕnumpang kâpal منمڤڠ كاڤل to take passage in a vessel.

Mĕnundok منندوق to submit, to give in.

Mĕnunggang منوڠڬ to ride.

Mĕnunggu منڠكو to superintend, to overlook, to guard, to watch, to take care of, to demand payment of a debt.

Mĕnunjuk jâlan منجق جالن to guide, to shew the way.

Mĕnûrun منورن to go down, to descend.

Mĕnûrut âdat منورڎ عادت to act in

accordance with, or to adopt a custom.

Mĕnûrut bĕkas kâki منورت بكس كاكي to track. [*Lit.* to follow foot prints.]

Mĕnyâbong مڽابوڠ to fight cocks. [*See* note to Mĕlangkah. If the radical begins with the letter *s*, the prefix changes the *s* into مڽ "Mĕny" thus: Sâbong, Mĕnyâbong; Sĕmbah, Mĕnyĕmbah; Susu, Mĕnyûsuî.]

Mĕnyâlak مڽالق to bark. (Sâlak.)

Mĕnyâlakan مڽالاكن to kindle. (Nyâla.)

Mĕnyampeikan مڽمڤيكن to effect, to carry out. (Sampei.)

Mĕnyampeikan janji مڽمڤيكن جنجي to keep a promise.

Mĕnyâmum مڽامون to attack and plunder. (Sâmun.)

Mĕnyânyi مڽاڽي to sing.

Mĕnyatâkan مڽتاكن to inform, to acquaint, to proclaim, to publish, to make known, to declare, to give notice.

Mĕnyaut مڽاوت to answer, to reply. (Sâhut.)

Mĕnyĕbrang مڽبرڠ to cross, to pass over. (Sĕbrang.)

Mĕnyĕbut مڽبوت to mention. (Sĕbut.)

Mĕnyeksakan مڽقساكن to inflict punishment, to chastise, to punish. (Seksa.)

Mĕnyĕlam مڽلم to dive. (Sĕlam.)

Mĕnyĕlĕseikan مڽلسيكن to settle. (Sĕlĕsei.)

Mĕnyĕmbah مڽمبه to pay homage to, to make obeisance to. (Sĕmbah).

Mĕnyerbu مڽربو to rush at, rush out or up hurriedly. (Serbu.)

Mĕnyertâï مڽرتاعي to combine. (Sĕrta.)

Mĕnyĕsak مڽسق to obstruct. (Sĕsak.)

Mĕnyĕsal مڽسل to repent. (Sĕsal.)

Mĕnyĕsatkan مڽستكن to seduce, to mislead, to lead astray. (Sĕsat.)

Mĕnyindir مڽندير to mock, to jeer. (Sindir.)

Mĕnyîsir tânah مڽيسر تانه to harrow the ground. (Sîsir.)

Mĕnyôlo مڽولو to spy. (Solo.)

Mĕnyombong diri مڽومبوڠ ديري to swagger. (Sombong.)

Mĕnyongsang مڽوڠسڠ feet-foremost. (Songsang.)

Mĕnyûchikan مڽوچيكن to clean. (Chuchi.) [*See* Mĕnchâbut; this is an exception to the rule.]

Mĕnyûkakan مڽوكاكن to please. (Sûka.)

Mĕnyûkat مڽوكت to measure. (Sûkat.)

Mĕnyungkil مڽڠكل to probe, to pick. (Chungkil.) [*See* Mĕnchâbut; this is an exception to the rule.]

Mĕnyûrat مڽورت to write. (Sûrat.)

Mĕnyûroh مڽورة to order. (Sûroh.)

Mĕnyûsahî مڽوساهي to mortify, to vex. (Sûsah.)

Mĕnyûsahkan مڽوسهكن to vex, to trouble, to harass.

Mĕnyûsor ميوسر to skirt, to touch the edge of.

Mĕnyûsuî ميوسوءي to suckle, to nurse. (Susu.)

Mĕpas مفس to fish with a fly.

Mêrah ميره red.

Mêrah kûning ميره كونيغ bay (colour).

Mêrah mûda ميره مودا *and* Mêrah jambu ميره جمبو pink.

Mêrah tĕlor ميره تلور the yolk of an egg.

Mêrah tûa ميره توا scarlet.

Mĕrâjok مراجق to be in a pet.

Mĕrandok مرندوق to wade.

Mĕrangkak مرڠكق to crawl.

Mĕrâsa مراس to feel.

Mĕrâtap مراتف to moan, to lament.

Mĕrâung مراءوڠ to howl.

Mĕrchek مرچيق spray, foam.

Mĕrchu مرچو the top of a hill, a peak.

Mĕrchûn مرچون a rocket, crackers, fireworks.

Merdhêka مردهيك (Jav.) free (manumitted)

Mĕrdu مردو melodious.

Mĕrĕndahkan مرندهكن to lower, to reduce.

Merĕngkoh مرڠكوه to lie with the head and knees on the floor.

Merĕngkong مرڠكوڠ to sit on the floor with the feet also on the floor and the knees up.

Mĕrĕpang مرڤڠ to trim, to clip.

Mĕrĕpang gigi مرڤڠ ڬيڬي to file the teeth.

Mĕrêpet مريفت incoherent (in speech).

Mergo' مرڬوء the veil worn by women who have performed the pilgrimage, and which leaves only the eyes visible.

Mĕrhûm مرحوم (Ar.) the deceased, the late. [Used when speaking of dead Râjas.]

Mĕriam مريم a gun, a cannon, ordnance.

Mĕrindukan مرندوكن to yearn for.

Mĕrjân مرجان (Ar.) a coral necklace.

Mĕrka مرك anger, rage. [Used when speaking of Râjas.]

Merôiak مروييق to spread (as a sore).

Mĕrompak مرومڤق to rob or plunder at sea.

Merpâti مرڤاتي a tame pigeon.

Mertăbat مرتبت (Ar.) rank.

Mertûa مرتوا a father-in-law.

Mertûa prĕmpûan مرتوا فرمڤوان a mother-in-law.

Mĕrûngut مروڠت to grumble.

Mĕrupâkan مروڤاكن to personate.

Merûsing مروسيڠ a little sick (as a child when it cannot sleep).

Mĕshhur مشهور (Ar.) celebrated, memorable, famous, notorious, public, well-known, noted.

Mĕshwârat مشوارت (Ar.) a conference; to consult.

Mĕsîhi مسيحي (Ar.) Christ; a Christian.

Mĕsra مسرا to enter.

Mĕtallak مطلق (Ar.) absolute, general.

Mĕtrêi متري a seal, a mark, a chop.

Mîka ميكا you. [A polite expression used by those of similar rank.]

Mimpi ممڤي a dream; to dream.

Minta منتاء to ask for, to request, to beg, to pray, to demand.

Minta dĕngan sa'sungguhnya منتاء دڠن سسڠڬهن to entreat.

Minta gantongkan bichâra منتاء كنتوڠكن بچارا to ask to postpone a case.

Minta nasîhat منتاء نصيحت to ask advice, to consult.

Minta pinjam منتاء فنجم to borrow.

Minta sĕdĕkah منتاء صدقه to beg alms.

Mînum مينم to drink.

Mînuman مينومن liquor.

Mînyak ميڽق oil.

Mînyak jârak ميڽق جارق castor oil.

Mînyak klâpa ميڽق كلاڤ cocoanut oil.

Mînyak sâpi ميڽق ساڤي clarified butter.

Mînyak sĕlâda ميڽق سلاد salad oil.

Mînyak tânah ميڽق تانه paraffin oil, earth oil.

Mînyak tar ميڽق تار tar. [Understood in the Straits Settlement only.]

Mînyak ûrap ميڽق اورڤ an ointment.

Misal مسال (Ar.) similitude, example, comparison, simile; for instance.

Misei ميسي mustaches.

Misĕr مصر Egypt.

Mĭskin مسكين (Ar.) needy, poor, indignant.

Modal مودل a principal or capital sum.

Mŏhun مهن permission.

Môlek موليق pretty, beautiful.

Moyang موڽغ great-grandfather, forefathers.

Mu مو you.

Muafăkăt موافقت to plan, to combine.

Mûat موات to hold, to contain, to stow cargo, &c.

Mûatan مواتن capacity, a cargo, a load.

Mûatkan مواتكن to lade, to load.

Mûda مودا green, unripe, young, juvenile, light or pale (in colour).

Mûdah-mûdah مودهء easily.

Mûdah-mudâhan مدهمداهن possibly, perhaps.

Mûdanya مودان youth.

Mûdik موديق to ascend a river, to go up stream.

Muhabbat محبت (Ar.) affectionate.

Mûka موك the face.

Mûka kâpal موك كاڤل the forepart of a vessel.

Mûka kitâb موك كتاب a page of a book.

Mûka mâsam موك ماسم sulky, morose. [*Lit.* sour-faced.]

Mûka pâpan موكاڤن shameless. [*Lit.* wooden-faced.]

Mûka tĕbal موكا تبل impudent. [*Lit.* thick-faced.]

Mukim موكيم a subdivision of territory in Achin, a parish, a district.

Mula-mula مولا٢ (Hind.) at first.

Mulai ملائي to begin.

Mûlas مولس gripes.

Mŭlia ملیا glorious.

Mûlut مولت the mouth.

Munchong منچوڠ a snout.

Munduk مندق *or* Tîkus munduk تيكوس مندق the mole (vermin).

Munkir منكر to deny, to recant, to renounce, to disown, to break a promise.

Muntah مونتة to be sick, to vomit.

Mûnyit موڽيت the common long-tailed monkey.

Mûrah مورة cheap, low in price.

Mûrah hâti مورة هاتي benevolent, condescending, liberal.

Mûram مورم grave, serious, sad, melancholy.

Mŭrîd مريد (Ar.) a disciple.

Mûrong موروڠ sad, *triste* (like a sick bird).

Murtad مرتد (Ar.) converted from Islam (and therefore a term of reproach with Mahomedans).

Musa موسي Moses.

Mûsang موسڠ a polecat.

Mŭshkil مشكل (Ar.) uneasy, troubled.

Musim موسيم weather, season of the year, monsoon.

Musim dingin موسيم ديڠين winter, cold season.

Musim pânas موسيم فانس summer, dry season.

Mûsoh موسة an enemy.

Mustahil مستحيل (Ar.) impossible! not credible.

Mutiâra متيار (Sans.) a pearl.

Muthârat مضرت (Ar.) to spread.

Mûting موتڠ a stain.

Mutu متو the touch or fineness of gold. Mas sa'pûloh mutu—gold of ten-touch, *i.e.*, pure.

N.

Nabî نبي (Ar.) a prophet.

Nabî Isa نبي عيسي Jesus Christ.

Nade نادي (Sans.) a particular kind of boat common in Malacca.

Nadi نادي (Sans.) the pulse.

Năfas نفس (Ar.) breath. Mĕnăfas to breathe.

Nafsu نفسو (Ar.) lust, desire.

Nâga ناڬ (Sans.) a dragon.

Naik نايك to climb, to mount, to

ascend, to rise, to go up, to come up.

Naik haji نايك حج to perform the pilgrimage.

Naik herga نايك هرڬ to rise in price. Naikkan herga—to raise the price.

Naik kâpal نايك كافل to embark in a ship.

Naik prau نايك فراهو to embark in a boat.

Naik tûrun نايك تورن to go up and down.

Naikkan نايككن to hoist (as colours).

Nâkal ناكل saucy.

Nakhoda نخودا (Pers.) the captain of a boat or vessel.

Năkta نقت (Ar.) a point, a dot (in writing).

Nâma نام (Pers.) name, character, reputation, fame.

Nâma yang baik نام يڠ بايك renown.

Nampak نمڤق to look, to perceive, to descry, to distinguish.

Nânah نانه (Pers.) matter (pus).

Nangka نڠكا the jack fruit. [The "Chĕmpădak" is rather smaller than the "Nangka," but the outward appearance of the two fruits, except as regards size, is the same.]

Nanti ننتي wait; *used as an auxiliary it has the meaning of* shall, will.

Nasi ناسي boiled rice.

Nasi pûlut ڤولۏ ناسي rice (oryza glutinosa).

Nasîb نصيب (Ar.) fate, fortune, destiny.

Nasîb chĕlâka نصيب چلاك *and* Nasîb ta'baik نصيب تاءبايك bad luck, misfortune; unlucky.

Nasîb yang baik نصيب يڠ بايك good luck, good fortune.

Nasîhat نصيحة (Ar.) advice.

Naubat نوبة (Ar.) the great drum, only used on occasions such as the proclamation, marriage, or death of a ruler.

Naubatkan نوبتكن to proclaim a Raja.

Nĕfiri نفيري (Pers.) a trumpet.

Nĕgri نڬري (Hind.) a country, a region, a territory, a state, a nation, a city.

Nĕgri Blanda نڬري بلندا Holland.

Nĕgri Chîna نڬري چين China.

Nĕgri Fransis نڬري فرنسيس France.

Nĕgri Inggris نڬري اڠريس England.

Nĕgri Jĕpûn نڬري جڤون Japan.

Nĕgri Sêlan نڬري سيلن Ceylon.

Nĕgri Spanyôl نڬري سڤاپول Spain.

Nĕjis نجيس (Ar.) nasty, disgusting, foul, vile, filthy.

Nĕjiskan نجيسكن to pollute.

Nênek نينق grandfather.

Nênek moyang نينق مويڠ ancestors.

Nêra نيرا the juice of certain palms, nipah, cocoanut, &c.

Nĕrâka نراك (Hind.) hell, infernal regions.

Nĕschaya نسچاي (Hind.) verily.

Nĕsĕrâni نصراني (Ar.) Nazarene, Christian. [In the Straits Settlements, Nĕsĕrâni usually means Roman Catholic.]

Ngâlir غالر to flow.

Ngandong غندوڠ pregnant, with child.

Ngăngă غاڠ to gape.

Ngri غري to shrink (of people).

Ngroh غروه to snore.

Nahû^{n} نحو (Ar.) grammar. [There is a strong nasal sound in the second syllable.]

Niat نية an intention, a purpose, a scheme.

Nibong نيبوڠ a most useful hard wood palm. This palm split in pieces and tied together with rattans makes the common Malay floor.

Nikâh نكاح (Ar.) a wedding, a marriage; to marry.

Nîla نيلا (Ar.) indigo.

Nîlam نيلم the sapphire. [*See* Bâtu nîlam.]

Nileikan نيليكن to value.

Nîpah نيڤه a palm growing in water at the banks of rivers. The old leaves are made into attap or thatch, while the new unfolded leaves are cut and dried and made into the straw-like substance used by the Malays as a covering for their cigarettes.

From the stem of the leaf salt is extracted. The trunk produces a juice which can be fermented and made into liquor, while the fruit of the tree is made into preserve.

Nîpis نيڤس thin (not thick).

Nista نستا to abuse.

Nŭjŭm نجم (Ar.) a planet, a horoscope.

Nyâman يامن calm, tranquil, quiet.

Nyâmok ياموق a mosquito. [Perhaps the same root as Âmok, owing to the determined and bloodthirsty attacks of the insect.

Nyâring ياريڠ distinct, clear, audible, loud, shrill.

Nyâris ياريس almost. [Used in cases of danger and misfortune, as: He was almost killed—Nyâris dîa mâti—but not otherwise. Nyâris could not be used in such a sentence as: He almost won the race.

Nyâta يات evident, manifest, clear, plain, obvious, distinct, conspicuous, visible, public, notorious.

Nyatâkan يتاكن to prove.

Nyâwa ياوا breath, life.

Nyirujârang ييرو جارڠ a riddle (sieve).

Nyor ييور a cocoanut.

O.

Ofis اوڤيس (Eng.) an office.

Ôleng اوليڠ to roll as a ship.

Ôlok-ôlok اولق r to pretend, to be half-hearted.

Ombak اومبق a wave.

Ômor عمر (Ar.) age.

Opau اوفو (Ch.) a purse, a pouch, a Chinese money-bag.

Ôrang اورڠ a man, a human being, a servant, follower.

Ôrang bangsat اورڠ بڠست a vagabond.

Ôrang bĕsar اورڠ بسر a grandee, a high officer.

Ôrang Blanda اورڠ بلندا a Hollander.

Ôrang bôros اورڠ بوروس a spendthrift.

Ôrang bûkit اورڠ بوكيۃ aborigines, wild tribes [*Lit.* hill-men].

Ôrang dâgang اورڠ داڬڠ a stranger, a foreigner.

Ôrang drahka اورڠ درهك a traitor, a renegade.

Ôrang gâji اورڠ ڬاجي a servant with Europeans.

Ôrang gîla اورڠ ڬيلا a maniac, an idiot.

Ôrang hina اورڠ هين a common or vulgar person.

Ôrang Hindi اورڠ هندي an Indian.

Ôrang Islâm اورڠ اسلام a Mussulman.

Ôrang jăhat اورڠ جهة a ruffian, a villain, a bad man or woman.

Ôrang jâga اورڠ جاڬ a watchman, a sentinel.

Ôrang jĕnâka اورڠ جناڬ a buffoon.

Ôrang kabânyakkan. اورڠ كبانڤكن a peasant, a common person. [*See* Âiakkan].

Ôrang kâya اورڠ كاي a grandee (amongst Malays), a rich man.

Ôrang kîkir اورڠ كيكر a miser.

Ôrang Kling اورڠ كليڠ a Tamil, an Indian. [Common, but properly Ôrang Bĕnggala, Ôrang Madras, &c., according as a man is a native of Bengal, Madras, &c].

Ôrang kuli اورڠ كولي a labourer. [Not Malay, but understood].

Ôrang laut اورڠ لاوت a seaman.

Ôrang lîar اورڠ ليار aborigines, wild people.

Ôrang Malâiu اورڠ ملايو a Malay.

Ôrang mĕnyûchi kain اورڠ مڽوچي كاين a washerman.

Ôrang mûda اورڠ مودا a youth.

Ôrang-ôrang اورڠ٢ people.

Ôrang pandei berkâta اورڠ فندي بركات an orator.

Ôrang sa'kampong اورڠ سكمڤوڠ a neighbour.

Ôrang sâkei اورڠ ساكي aborigines.

Ôrang sâlah اورڠ سالة a prisoner, a convict; *also used when speaking of* the accused at a trial.

Ôrang sĕrâni اورڠ صراني a Straits-born Eurasian, a Roman Catholic.

Ôrang Spanyôl اورڠ سفاڤول a Spaniard.

Ôrang tĕngah اورڠ تڠه an umpire.

Ôrang tûa اورڠ توا a veteran.

Ôrang Tŭrki اورڠ تركي a Turk.

Ôrang ûpahan اورڠ اوڤهن a labourer. [*Lit.* a hired person.]

Ôrang ûtan اورڠ اوتن wild tribes.

Ôtak اوتق brains.

Ôtak tûlang اوتق تولڠ marrow.

P.

Pa' ڤا papa.

Pa'su ڤاسو uncle.

Păchăt ڤاچت a small leach.

Pachau ڤاچاو a scarecrow to frighten birds.

Pachu ڤاچو to drive (as a horse).

Pada ڤد *and* Kapâda كڤد to, unto. [*See* Ka'.]

Pada hâri ini ڤد هاري اين at present, this day.

Pâdam فادم extinguished.

Pâdamkan فادمكن to put out, to quench, to extinguish.

Pâdan ڤادن to match.

Pâdang ڤادڠ a field, a meadow, a plain.

Pâdang bĕlantâra فادڠ بلنتارا a desert.

Padi ڤادي paddy (unhusked rice).

Padri فدري (Port.) a Priest, a European Ecclesiastic.

Padûka فدوك dear, beloved. [An expression commonly used in letter-writing to signify the person addressed. Padûka sĕhâbat bêta—my dear friend.]

Pădûman ڤدومن a mariner's compass.

Pâgar فاڬر a fence, a hedge, a paling.

Pâgar sâsak ڤاڬر ساسق wattled.

Pâgarkan فاڬركن to inclose, to fence in.

Pâgi ڤاڬي morning.

Pâgi-pâgi ڤاڬي early in the morning.

Pagut فاڬوت to peck.

Pahâ فها the thigh.

Pâhak ڤاهق a valley.

Păhat ڤهت a chisel.

Păhatkan ڤهتكن to chisel.

Pâhit فاهيت bitter.

Pahlâwan فهلاون daring, brave, gallant. [Often used as a title.]

Pâjak ڤاجق a farm, a monopoly; to farm, to hold a monopoly.

Pakâien فكاين wearing apparel, clothes. [Commonly pronounced Pâkĭen.]

Pakâien bûrok ڤكاين بورق shabby in dress.

Pakâien kûda ڤكاين كودا harness.

Pâkalkan ڤاكلكن to caulk.

Pâkan فاكن in weaving, the threads forming the *length* of the stuff are called Pâkan; the cross threads, Lari.

Păkăt ڤقت to conspire, to plot, to plan. [Usually used in a bad sense.]

Pâkei فاكي to put on, to use, to wear.

Pâkei kain فاكي كاين to dress.

Pâkei kĕpîah tenggek فاكي كڤيه تڠكيق to wear the cap on one side.

Pâkei sĕnjâta فاكي سنجات to bear arms.

Paksa فقس necessity.

Paku فاکو a nail (of metal), a fern.

Paku kĕchil فاکو کچيل a tack (nail).

Paku pâyong فاکو فايوڠ a kind of nail with a large round head.

Paku skru فاکو سکرو (Eng.) a screw.

Pâkukan فاکوکن to nail.

Pâlam فالم to stopper, to cork.

Pâlingkan فاليڠکن to turn the head.

Palit فاليت to rub anything off the finger (as Malays when eating sireh rub off chunam from their fingers on to the wall or floor).

Palong فالوڠ a trough.

Palu فالو to strike, to beat.

Palûpah فلوڤه split bamboos woven into a pattern and used for the sides and partitions of Malay houses.

Pâmah فامه flat swampy land as distinguished from high dry ground.

Pâmur فامر the watering, veining, or damascening of the blade of a weapon.

Pânah فانه a bow (for arrows).

Pânas فانس hot, warm; heat. [Usually of the heat of the sun or atmosphere. Artificially heated, Hangat.]

Pănat فنت tired, weary.

Pănat lĕlah فنت لله to pant.

Panau فانو small white spots on the skin which come and go.

Panchang فنچڠ a stake in water.

Panching فنچيڠ to fish.

Panchôran فنچوران a pipe, a conduit, a spout. [Panchôran is open (as a trough); Salôran closed.]

Panchôran âyer فنچوران ايرa gutter (as on the eaves of a house), a cascade.

Panchutan âyer فنچوتن ايرa fountain.

Pandan فندن a shrub in appearance very like Mangkuang, and of the same family.

Pandang فندڠ to gaze, to stare, to look at, to view, to observe.

Pandei فندن (Sans.) clever, shrewd, wise, ingenious. [The same root as Pandîta.]

Pandei berchâkap فندي برچاکف eloquent, witty.

Pandei bĕsi فندي بسي a blacksmith (*lit.* clever with iron).

Pandei mĕnjawâb فندي منجواب smart in repartee.

Pandîta فنديت (Sans.) a philosopher, a scholar.

Pandu فندو a pilot, a leader.

Panggang فڠڬڠ to roast; roasted.

Panggangkan فڠڬڠکن to bake.

Panggil فڠڬل to call, to send for, to summon, to invite.

Panggil kĕmbâlik فڠڬل کمبالي to recall.

Panggong wâyang فڠڬوڠ وايڠ a theatre.

Pangkal فڠکل the origin, the cause.

Pangkal pahâ فڠکل فها the hip.

Pangkat فڠکت degree, rank, station.

Pangku فڠكو the lap.

Panjang فنجڠ length; long.

Panjang berchâkap فنجڠ برچاكف prolix.

Panjang kâki فنجڠ كاكي restless, can't be still.

Panjang lîdah فنجڠ ليده loquacious.

Panjang mâta فنجڠ مات inquisitive.

Panjang tângan فنجڠ تاڠي a thief; inclined to steal.

Panjangkan فنجڠكن to lengthen.

Panjat فنجت to climb.

Panji-panji فنجي٢ a flag.

Pantang ڤنتڠ temporarily stopped from doing something (as when put on diet, or not eating meat on Friday).

Pantas فنتسي active, nimble, lively, brisk, expert.

Pantat فنتت the anus.

Pantei فنتي the sea-shore, the coast, a beach, a strand.

Pantun فنتون a poem, a verse or verses usually consisting of four short lines rhyming alternately, the meaning being often veiled in metaphor.

Pâpak فافق an hermaphrodite. [More common, Darei داري]

Pâpan فافن a board, a plank; of board, of plank.

Pâpan bâtu فافن باتو a slate (for writing).

Pâpan châtor فافن چاتور a draught-board, chess-board.

Pâpan gantong فافن ڬنتوڠ a shelf.

Papûa فڤوا the fruit papaya. [The immense quantities of this fruit growing in New Guinea may have given the name Papûa to the place and people. Papûa is the name given by the natives of New Guinea to the fruit papaya. The Malays now understand Papûa to mean "frizzled," as the hair of the Papûans. The Malays call the papaya fruit Bûah bĕtek بواه بتيق.]

Para فارا a shelf, a frame for creeping plants.

Pârang فارڠ a chopping-knife, a bill-hook.

Parau فارو hoarse.

Pâras فارس features.

Pări فري a fairy.

Pârit فاريت a drain, a ditch, a trench, a moat, a canal.

Pâroh فاروه the beak.

Paru-paru فارو٢ the lungs.

Paruân فروان (Hind.) the yard of a mast.

Parut فاروت a scar.

Parutkan فاروتكن to grate.

Pâsak فاسق a peg (fastening).

Pâsang فاسڠ a pair; to light, to kindle, to discharge a gun, to shoot with fire-arms. To make and light a fire—Pelkat api.

Pâsang jĕrat فاسڠ جرت to set a trap.

Pâsang pĕnoh فاسڠ فنوه the top of high water.

Pâsang surut فاسڠ سورۏت the tides. [*Lit.* rising and falling, or flowing and ebbing.]

Pâsĕr فاسر a market, a bazaar.

Pâsir فاسير sand, grit.

Pâsok فاسوق a troop (company).

Pâsong فاسوڠ the stocks; to confine, to put in restraint.

Pâsongkan فاسوڠكن to put in the stocks.

Pasu فاسو a flower-pot.

Pâtah فاتهٔ to break, to snap; *also* Sa'pâtah—one word.

Pâtek ڤاتيك a slave, a servant. [The commonest form of expressing the pronoun of the first person when used by an inferior to a Râja, or between Râjas when the younger wishes to show respect to the elder or superior in office.]

Patlut فـتلوت a pencil. [Not Malay, but understood in Singapore.]

Pâtong فاتوڠ an image of wood, stone, metal, or plaster.

Patûla فتول a kind of cucumber.

Pâtut فاتت right, proper, fit, reasonable, suitable, fitting, meet, lawful; ought.

Pau فاو (Hind.) a measure of capacity. [*Lit.* a quarter.] 4 Pau make 1 Chûpak. [*See* Chûpak.]

Pauh فاوه the thigh.

Paun فاءون (Eng.) weights for scales. [Not understood in the Malay States.]

Paus فاوس *or* Îkan paus ايكن فاوس a whale.

Paut فاوت to lay hold. [Used when urging on rowers—Paut! Paut!]

Pâwang فاوڠ a sorcerer, a clever person whose services are called in when it is thought that the practice of a little magic will aid in securing the desired result.

Pawei فاوي a bride or bridegroom when carried, walking, or riding in the bridal procession.

Pâya ڤاي a swamp, a marsh, a morass.

Pâyah ڤايه difficult.

Pâyau ڤايو brackish.

Pâyong ڤايوڠ a parasol, an umbrella.

Payu فايو sorry.

Pĕchat فچت dismissed.

Pĕchatkan فچتكن to discharge a person, to dismiss, to turn out, to depose.

Pĕdang فدڠ a sword.

Pĕdas فدس hot, pungent, strong.

Pĕdâti فداتي a vehicle, a cart, a carriage.

Pĕder فدر unpleasant to the taste (like unripe fruit).

Pĕdih فديه a sore; to smart, to pain.

Pĕgang ڤڬ to hold, to retain, to grapple, to take hold.

Pĕgang kămûdi ڤڬ كمودي to steer. [*Lit.* to hold the rudder.]

Pĕgang pâjak ڤڬ ڤاجق to rent a monopoly.

Pĕgângan ڤڬاڠن a post, a station, an office.

Pĕgangkan ڤڬڠكن to seize.

Pêhak فيهق a tribe, a section, a faction.

Pĕjal فجل wrought (as iron), tough and strong (as the muscle).

Pĕkak ڤكق deaf.

Pĕkan ڤكن a village, a market. [Properly a place where things are bought and sold.]

Pĕkerjâân ڤكرجاءن work, workmanship, labour, task, business, occupation, a post, an office, an employment, a profession (*see* Perânakkan).

Pêlat ڤيلة to mispronounce, to speak with a bad accent; having a bad accent.

Pĕler îtek فلير ايتق a screw.

Pĕlîta ڤليتا (Pers.) a lamp.

Pĕlkat âpi فلكت افي to make and light a fire.

Pĕlûbang ڤلوبڠ a pitfall (trap for game or beasts). [Besides the means of forming substantives described in the notes to Jabâtan and Kabăbângan, another common form is where the radical (of whatever part of speech) takes a prefix of "Pĕ," "Pĕm," "Pĕn," "Pĕng," or "Pĕny," sometimes with the affix "an" added and sometimes without.

A substantive so formed usually denotes an agent or instrument of the meaning conveyed by the radical. The prefix takes the form of "Pĕ" when the radical begins with *l*, *m*, or *p* followed by a consonant, thus: Pĕ-lûbang, a pit-fall; Pĕ-mârah, passionate; Pĕ-prang-an, war.

When the radical begins with *p* followed by a vowel, the substantive is formed by dropping the *p* and prefixing "Pĕm," as: Pukŏl, Pĕmûkol, a mallet; Pandang, Pĕmandangan, sight.

If the initial letter of the radical be *t* the substantive is formed by dropping the *t* and prefixing "Pĕn," thus: Tâkut, Pĕnâkut, a coward.

The prefix takes the form of "Pĕn" before *ch*, *d* and *j*, as: Pĕn-chûri, a thief; Pĕn-dâpat-an, earnings; Pĕn-jâja, a pedlar. It appears however that when the radical begins with *ch*, the prefix sometimes takes the form "Pĕny" and drops the *ch* as more euphonious, thus: Chûchok, Pĕnyûchok.

The prefix takes the form "Pĕng" before vowels, and before *g* and *k*, as: Pĕng-âdu-an, a complaint; Pĕng-îring, a suite; Pĕng-ûsong, a litter; Pĕng-hûlu, a chief; Pĕng-gâli, a spade.

When the radical begins with *k*, the prefix also takes the form "Pĕng," dropping the *k*, thus: Kĕtam, Pĕngĕtam; Kuêt, Pĕng-uêt.

If the radical begins with the letter *s*, the substantive is formed by prefixing "Pĕny" and dropping the *s*, as: Sâkit, Pĕnyâkit, sickness].

Pĕluk ڤلوق to embrace, to grasp, to clasp in the arms.

Pĕlûru فيلورو a ball, a bullet.

Pĕmâkal ڤماكل oakum, tow. [*See* note to Pĕlûbang].

Pĕmâlam ڤمالم a stopper.

Pĕmandangan ڤمندڠن sight.

Pĕmârah ڤمارة passionate, quarrelsome.

Pĕmbaiĕran ڤمبياران payment, a remittance. [*See* note to Pĕlûbang].

Pĕmbantei ڤمبنتي a butcher.

Pĕmblêt pinggang ڤمبليت ڤغڠ a sash (round the waist).

Pĕmbŏhong ڤمبهوڠ a liar.

Pĕmbrîan ڤمبريں a gift, a present.

Pĕmbûnoh ڤمبونه a murderer

Pĕmbûnohan ڤمبونهن murder.

Pĕminggir ڤمڠڬير the border, edge, or coast of a country.

Pĕmûkŏl ڤموكل a mallet (from Pukŏl).

Pĕmûras ڤموراس a blunderbuss.

Pĕnâbur ڤنابور small shot.

Pĕnâkut ڤناكوت a coward. [*See* note to Pĕlûbang].

Pĕnambang ڤنمبڠ a ferry-boat.

Pĕnâwĕr ڤناور an antidote, a remedy for sickness.

Penchang ڤينچڠ limping.

Pĕnchârian ڤنچارين a livelihood, an object of pursuit. [*See* note to Pĕlûbang].

Pĕnchindĕr ڤنچيندر the five senses.

Pĕnchûri ڤنچوري a thief, a robber.

Pĕndâmei ڤندامي a mediator. [*See* note to Pĕlûbang.]

Pĕndâpatan ڤندافاتن income, earnings.

Pendek ڤنديق low in stature, short.

Pĕnding ڤنديڠ a clasp of a girdle.

Pĕnĕnggâla ڤنڠڬال a ploughman.

Pĕnĕrka ڤنرك an enigma, a riddle, a difficult question.

Pĕngâdu ڤڠادو a plaintiff. [*See* note to Pĕlûbang].

Pĕngâduan ڤڠادوان a statement, a representation, a complaint.

Pĕngâiak ڤڠايق a sieve.

Pĕngâjĕran ڤڠاجران instruction, learning.

Pĕngâku ڤڠاكو a hostage.

Pĕngâlasan ڤڠالاسن a foundation.

Pĕngânan ڤڠانن a cake.

Pĕnganching ڤڠنچيڠ a latch. [*See* note to Pĕlûbang].

Pĕngantin lâki-lâki ڤڠنتين لاكي٢ a bridegroom.

Pĕngantin prĕmpûan ڤڠنتين فرمفوان a bride.

Pĕngârang shaĕr ڤڠارڠ شعر a poet.

Pĕngâsih ڤڠاسيه a lover.

Pĕngâsoh ڤڠاسوه a nurse.

Pĕngâwal ڤڠاول a sentinel, a watchman.

Pĕngâyuh ڤڠايوه a paddle.

Pĕngĕnâlan ڤڠنالن recollection.

Pĕngĕtam ڤڠتم a sickle. [There are three instruments with which the padi is cut, one the "Pĕngĕtam," a knife edge on a thin piece of board with a bamboo in it to give purchase. This instrument is used by the women with much dexterity, but as only one stalk at a time is cut the work is slow. "Sâbit" is a sickle, and is commonly used by Chinese in reaping.

Malay men reap with the "Tuë" or "Pĕnûë" (either name is used), a stick about two feet long with a sharp hook at the end like a gaff. With this instrument one "Pĕrdu," or root (about 10 stalks) is cut at a time.]

Pĕnggâlak فڠڬالق a port-fire, any light or match for firing a cannon.

Pĕnggâli فڠڬالي a spade. [*See* note to Pĕlûbang.]

Pĕnggantong فڠڬنتوڠ a peg (for hanging).

Pĕnggâris فڠڬاريس a rake.

Pĕnggĕrtak فڠڬرتق a spur.

Pĕnggîling فڠڬيليڠ a mill, a roller.

Pĕnghûlu فڠهولو a leader, a chief. [*See* note to Pĕlûbang.]

Pĕngîkat pinggang فڠيكت ڤڠڬڠ a girdle. [*See* note to Pĕlûbang.]

Pĕngîran فڠيرن (Jav.) a native title of rank.

Pĕngîring فڠيريڠ a train, a suite, followers.

Pĕngkâlen فڠكالن a mart.

Pĕnglîma فڠليم a military commander, a leader in a battle, a captain on shore.

Pengsan ڤڠسن a swoon; stunned, senseless, in a trance; to faint.

Pĕngtâhuan فڠتهوان wisdom, knowledge, learning. [An exception to the rule under Pĕlûbang, which drops the *t*, and prefixes "Pĕn" in the substantive.]

Pĕnguêt فڠويت a spur.

Pĕngûkir فڠوكير a carver, an engraver.

Pĕngûmbus فڠمبوس bellows.

Pĕngûsong فڠوسڠ a hammock, a litter or means of conveyance carried by bearers.

Pĕning فنيڠ giddy, dizzy; to swim (as the head).

Pĕning kĕpâla فنيڠ كڤال headache.

Pĕnîti فنيتي (Port.) a pin.

Pĕnjâja فنجاج a pedlar. [*See* note to Pĕlûbang.]

Pĕnjâra فنجار (Pers.) a prison, a gaol.

Pĕnjârakan فنجاراكن to imprison.

Pĕnjûdi فنجودي a gambler.

Pĕnjûnan فنجونن a potter.

Pĕnjûru فنجورو an inward corner.

Pĕnoh ڤنوه full.

Pĕnoh sĕsak فنه سسق full to overflowing, crowded.

Pĕnohkan فنهكن to fill.

Penûdoh ڤنودهٔ a plaintiff, a prosecutor.

Pĕnûë ڤنوي a sickle. [*See* note to Pĕngĕtam.]

Pĕnûkŏl ڤنوكل a hammer (from Tukŏl).

Pĕnûlong ڤنولڠ an accomplice.

Pĕnunggu فنڠڬو a keeper, a warder, a guard, an overseer.

Pĕnyâkit ڤياكيت malady, illness, sickness, disease. [*See* note to Pĕlûbang.]

Pĕnyâkit châchĕr ڤياكيت چاچر small-pox.

Pĕnyâkit hâwĕr ڤياكيت هاور cholera.

Pĕnyâkit kârang ڤياكيت كارڠ venereal disease.

Pĕnyâkit râja ڤياكيت راج carbuncle (the disease).

Pĕnyălak ڤيلق a bolt.

Pĕnyâmun ڤيمون a highwayman, a robber.

Pĕnyâpu ڤياڤو a broom, a sweeper, a brush.

Pĕnyuap ڤياوڤ a steamship.

Pĕnyĕpit ڤيڤيت pincers, tongs.

Pĕnyîlap mâta ڤييلڤ مات a juggler.

Pĕnyôlo ڤيولو a spy.

Pĕnyu ڤيو (Jav.) a sea-turtle.

Pĕnyûchok ڤيوچق *and* Pĕnchûchok ڤنچوچق a fork. [*See* note to Pĕlûbang.]

Pĕnyûloh ڤيولوه a torch.

Pĕnyumbat ڤيومبت a cork, a stopper.

Pĕnyungkil ڤيوڠكيل a probe.

Pĕnyungkil gigi ڤيوڠكيل ڬيكي a tooth-pick.

Pĕnyûroh ڤيوروه a messenger.

Pĕnyûsuî ڤيوسوءي a wet-nurse.

Pĕprangan ڤڤراڠن a battle, a war. [*See* note to Pĕlûbang.]

Pêrai فيراي gout.

Pêrak فيرق silver.

Perânakkan فرانقكن a native of. ["Per"—a particle prefix of constant form used in the formation of derivative substantives; it is sometimes abbreviated, especially in conversation, to "Pĕ," as Pĕkerjâân.]

Pêrang فيرڠ light-yellow, or light-brown.

Perangkap فرڠكڤ a trap. [In this case the initial *t* of the radical Tangkap has been dropped for the sake of euphony.]

Perârakkan فرارقكن a procession.

Perârakkan maiat فرارقكن ميت a funeral procession.

Perba فرب (Sans.) ancient.

Perbûatan فربواتن work, workmanship, manufacture, action, act, deed.

Perbûatan tûhan فربواتن توهن natural (opposed to manufactured).

Percha kain فرچاكاين (Pers.) a rag, a remnant of stuff, a torn fragment.

Perchaya فرچاي to trust, to believe.

Perchek فرچيق *and* Perchekkan فرچيقكن to sprinkle, to splash, to spatter.

Perchintäan فرچنتاءن affection, sorrow.

Perchûma فرچوما no use, in vain, uselessly.

Perdâna mantri فردان منتري a Vizier.

Pĕrdu فردو the base of a tree, a number of stalks springing together and forming as it were one root.

Pergâdohan فرڬادوهن a row, a riot, a disturbance.

Pergâlangan ڤرڬالاڠن a dock, a place for beaching vessels. [The district in Singapore called Kallang is probably a mispronunciation of Gâlang.]

Pergam ڤرڬم a large wild pigeon.

Pergi ڤرڬي to go, to depart.

Perglangan ڤرڬلاڠن the wrist.

Perhiâsan ڤرهياسن ornaments.

Perîdaran فرايداران a revolution of heavenly bodies.

Perjalânan ڤرجالانن a journey, a walk.

Perjâmuan ڤرجموان an entertainment.

Perjanjian ڤرجنجين a bargain, a contract, an agreement, a promise, a treaty.

Perkâkas ڤركاكس a tool, an instrument, an implement, a utensil, a thing, moveables.

Perkâkas krâjäan ڤركاكس كراجاءن the ensignia of royalty, regalia.

Perkâkas rûmah فركاكس روميه furniture.

Perkâra فركار (Hind.) a case, a circumstance, a transaction, an affair, a thing, an item, a subject, a clause, articles (divisions of subjects).

Perkâsa ڤركاس valiant, mighty.

Perkat فركت paste, glue ; to cement. [From Perrâkat].

Perkatâän فركتاءن a word, a speech, an oration, a statement, a saying.

Perkatâän sindir ڤركتاءن سندير sarcasm.

Perkhabăran kâwat ڤرخبران كاوت a telegram.

Perlâhan ڤرلاهن softly, slowly, quietly, leisurely.

Permainan فرماينن a game, a sport, an amusement, fun, recreation.

Permâta فرمات a gem, a jewel, a precious stone.

Permâtang فرماتڠ a rising ground, a low hill.

Permi فرمي (Pers.) fair, graceful.

Permĭdâni فرميداني a carpet.

Permintâän ڤرمنتاءن a request, a demand, a petition.

Permĭsûri فرميسوري (Pers.) a queen.

Permuläan فرملاءن a preface.

Pernah ڤرنه ever.

Pernâma ڤرنام (Hind.) at the full. Bûlan pernâma—full moon.

Perniâgäan فرنيڬاءن commerce, trade, merchandise.

Persâgi ڤرساڬي a side; sided. Ampat persâgi—four-sided.

Persalînan kain فرسالينن كاين a suit of clothes.

Persĕmbahan فرسمباهن a homage, a present or offering from an inferior to a Râja or superior.

Pertâma ڤرتام first.

Pertâpäan فرتفاءن seclusion. Ôrang pertâpäan *or* Ôrang bertâpa—a hermit.

Pertâpäan prĕmpûan ڤرتفاءن فرمڤوان a nun.

Pertârohan ڤرتاروهن a wager, a bet, a stake.

Pertĕmûan ڤرتموان an interview.

Pertunju'ân ڤرتنجوان a show, (exhibition).

Perumpămâân ڤرامڤماءن a proverb.

Pĕsâka ڤساك an heirloom, an inherited estate; hereditary.

Pĕsan ڤسن an order, a commission; to commission.

Pĕsânan ڤسانن a message.

Pĕsâwat ڤساوت an engine.

Pĕsûgi ڤسوڬي a toothbrush.

Pĕta ڤتا a chart, a map.

Pêtak ڤيتق the hold of a ship.

Pĕtam ڤتم a frontlet usually of gold or silver.

Pĕtang ڤتڠ afternoon, evening.

Pĕtas ڤتس fire-crackers.

Pĕtek ڤتيق to pluck fruits or flowers, to pick, to gather.

Pĕti ڤتي (Hind.) a trunk, a box, a chest.

Pĕtir ڤتير a thunderbolt.

Pĕtra ڤترا (Hind.) a prince.

Pĕtri ڤتري (Hind.) a princess.

Pĕtron ڤترون a cartridge. [Not Malay, adopted].

Piâra فيار (Hind.) to rear, to breed, to nourish.

Piâtu فياتو an orphan.

Pichah فچه to break, to break to pieces; broken.

Pichah hanchor فچه هنچور to smash.

Pichahan kâpal فچهن كاڤل a shipwreck.

Pichah mâsok فچه ماسق to break in.

Pichahan ombak فچاهن اومبق breakers, surf.

Pîchit فيچيت *and* Pîchitkan فيچيتكن to nip, to squeeze, to pinch, to squeeze the limbs (a treatment sometimes called "shampooing").

Pichu فيچو the trigger of a gun. [Not Malay, adopted and understood].

Pîjak فيجق to tread.

Pîjakkan فيجقكن to trample.

Pîjat فيجت a bug.

Pîkat فيكت a large fly which infests the jungle and greatly harasses elephants, horses, and other animals, as well as human beings.

Pîkul فيكل to carry, to bear; a weight equivalent to 133⅓ lbs. Avoir.

Pîleh فيله to choose, to pick, to elect, to prefer.

Pîlehkan فيلهكن to select, to single out.

Pilu فيلو sympathy, concern; concerned; a description of boat.

Pimpin فمڤين to guide, to conduct.

Pînang فينڠ to ask in marriage, to make an offer of marriage. Bûah pînang—the betel or areca nut.

Pînang-Pînang فينڠ the kidneys.

Pindah فندة to emigrate, to move, to change house.

Pindahkan فندهكن to shift, to remove, to transplant (*all transitive*).

Pinding فندبغ a buckle of a belt

Pinggan فغكن a plate, a dish.

Pinggang فيغكغ the waist. *Also* a small white bug which destroys the rice; the name has probably been given because the insect attacks the joint or waist of the stalk. The insect is also called Bĕna بنا

Pinjam فنجم to borrow.

Pintal فنتل to spin, to twine.

Pintu فنتو a door.

Pintu kerbang فنتو كربغ a gate.

Pîpeh ڤيفه flat, smooth.

Pipi فيڤي the cheek.

Pîpis فيفس *and* Pîpiskan ڤيڤسكن to bruise, to mash, to reduce to pulp.

Pîpit ڤيڤت a sparrow.

Pîring فيريغ a saucer.

Pîsang ڤيسغ a banana, a plantain. [These are some of the varieties: Pîsang bâtu, Mas, Bringin, Panggang, Klat, Bĕmban, Râja, Ijau, Gâding, Rôtan, Brangan, Jarum, Mûnyit, Pâhit, Ûdang, Kling, Pendik, Útan, Susu, Abu, Abu kling, Jari buâia, Tandok.

Pisau ڤيسو a knife.

Pisau chûkor ڤيسو چوكر a razor.

Pisau kĕchil فيسو كچيل a penknife.

Pisau wali فيسو والي a small knife.

Pîta فيتا (Port.) ribbon, lace.

Pîta bĕnang فيتا بنغ tape.

Pîtam فتم fits, convulsions.

Pîtis فيتس very small copper coin, pice.

Pĭtri فتري solder; borax.

Piûtang ڤيوتغ credits (oppose to debts).

Plâjĕran فلاجران a lesson, training.

Plâna فلان a saddle.

Plan-plan فرلاهن gently. [The spelling in the vernacular is "Perlâhan."]

Plandok ڤلندوق a mousedeer.

Plangi ڤلاڠي a rainbow.

Plantak ڤلنتق a ramrod.

Planter فلنتر a floor, a stage, a jetty.

Plauak فلاوق a buffoon.

Plâyĕran ڤلايران a voyage.

Plĕhĕra ڤليهرا to bring up, to take care of, to breed, to feed, to nourish.

Plĕhĕrâkan فليهراكن to maintain, to support.

Plêtêr فليتر talkative.

Pli-pli فلي very good *or* very bad —sometimes used in one sense and sometimes in the other.

Plîpis فليفس the temples.

Pluh فلوه sweat, perspiration.

Pluk فلوق to embrace.

Pŏhun kâyu فوهن كايو a tree.

Pôko' فوكوء a shrub, principal, capital, prime cost.

Pôko' anggor اڠڬور ڤوكوء a grape-vine.

Pôko' kâyu كايو ڤوكوء a tree.

Pôko' mĕlâta ملات ڤوكوء a vine, a creeping plant.

Pôko' yang berpĕlĕpah يڠبرفلفه ڤوكوء a palm tree.

Pôlong ڤولوڠ a familiar spirit, evil spirit.

Pondok فندوق a shed, a hut.

Pongsu ڤڠسو an ant-hill.

Pôtong ڤوتڠ to cut, to deduct, to subtract. Pôtong âyam—to kill a fowl.

Poyang ڤويڠ great-great-great-grand-parent.

Prâda فراد (Port.) tinsel.

Prâgang ڤراڬڠ scaffolding.

Prah ڤره *and* Prahkan فرهكن to express, to squeeze, to wring out.

Prah susu ڤره سوسو to milk.

Prais فراءيس (Eng.) a prize. [Understood in the Straits only.]

Prăn فرن a player (comedian).

Prang ڤرڠ a battle, a war.

Prângei فراڠي humour, temper.

Prau ڤراهو a boat.

Prau tămbang ڤراهو تمبڠ boat-hire.

Prâwan فراون a virgin.

Preksa ڤرقسا (Pers.) to search, to examine, to enquire.

Preksakan ڤرقساكن to scrutinize, to verify, to question, to interrogate.

Pĕrmpûan فرمڤوان a woman, a wife; female. [It seems probable that this word is derived from Per-ampunya. Per-ampunya sahya or Pĕrmpûan sahya—my property.]

Pĕrenggan فرڠڬن a boundary, a limit. [Contracted from Per-hengga-an.]

Prentah ڤرنته jurisdiction, to rule.

Prentâhan فرنتاهن a government, a rule, an administration.

Pri ڤري a circumstance, mode, fashion, nature.

Pri hâl حال ڤري a method, a condition.

Pri kâta كات فري an idiom.

Prigi ڤريڬي a well.

Prîok ڤريوق an earthenware pot.

Prîok âpi افي ڤريوق a shell (for cannon).

Prisei فريسي a shield.

Prompak فرومڤق a pirate, a robber.

Prum فروم a sounding-lead. [Probably from the English "Plumb," or the Portuguese "Prumar" to sound.]

Prut فروت the stomach, the belly, the abdomen.

Puas فواس *and* Puas hâti هاتي فواس satisfied, content.

Puas mînum مينم ڤواس to quench thirst.

Puâsa فواس a fast.

Puaskan hâti هاتي ڤواسكن to satisfy.

Pûchat فوچت sallow, pale, wan.

Pûchok ڤوچق a shoot, a sprout, the top of a hill, membrum virile.

Puchong فوچوڠ a moorhen.

Puji فوجي (Hind.) praise, flattery.

Pujikan فوجيكن to flatter, to praise.

Pûjok فوجق *and* Pûjokkan فوجقكن to coax, to persuade, to sooth, to pacify.

Pûkang فوكڠ a cross-stick used for catching crocodiles. The bait is placed on this stick.

Pûkat فوكت a drag-net, a seine.

Pukau فوكو a drug; drugged.

Pukŏl ڤوكل to beat, to knock, to thrash, to thrash grain, to multiply (in arithmetic).

Pukŏl dĕngan châbok فوكل دڠن چابوق to whip.

Pukŏl kâwat ڤوكل كاوت *and* Pukŏl telegrăp فوكل تيليكرڤ to telegraph.

Pukŏl lûbang ڤوكل لوبڠ to broke. Ôrang pukŏl lûbang—a broker.

Pukŏl bĕsi فوكل بسي to shoe a horse.

Pûla فول also, again, likewise.

Pûlang ڤولڠ to depart home, to go back.

Pûlangkan فولڠكن to restore, to return (*transitive*).

Pûlas ڤولس to wring the neck (as of a fowl), to twist round, to screw round.

Pulâsan ڤولسن the fruit pulâsan.

Pulau ڤولو an island.

Pulau pĕrcha ڤولو فرچ Sumatra.

Pûloh ڤوله a decimal adjunct. Sa'-pûloh—ten; dûa pûloh—twenty.

Pûlor ڤولر pith.

Pûlut فولة a particular kind of rice, oriza glutinosa.

Pun فون a constant particle affixed to all parts of speech, for emphasis or euphony.

Puncha فنچا that part of a sarong where the pattern is different, sometimes called Kĕpâla sârong; the corner of a handkerchief, the end of a string.

Pundi-pundi فندي٢ (Hind.) a purse.

Puñei فوني a green pigeon.

Punggah فوڠكه to unlade, to discharge cargo.

Punggok فڠكوق an owl.

Punggong فوڠكوڠ the anus.

Pûngut فوڠت to gather, to pick up, to glean.

Puntong فونتوڠ a eunuch.

Puntong kâyu فنتوڠ كايو the unburnt portion of a partially consumed log or stick. Puntong is similarly applied to a torch or cigar.

Punya فون of, own (possessive). [*See* note to Dîa punya.]

Pûput فوڤت to smelt ore.

Pura-pura فورا٢ to pretend.

Puru فورو an ulcer.

Purus ڤوروس a skewer of wood or iron.

Pusâran âyer فوساران ايڔ a whirlpool, an eddy.

Pûsat ڤوست a navel.

Pûsĕr فوسر to whirl (of water).

Pûsing فوسيڠ to whirl, to turn round (*intransitive*).

Pûsingkan فوسيڠكن to turn round (*transitive*).

Putâran فوتاران a crane, a windlass.

Pûteh ڤوته white.

Pûtĕr bâlik ڤوتر باليق to prevaricate.

Pûtĕrkan ڤوتركن to turn (as a hand-mill).

Pûting blîong فوتيڠ بليوڠ a water-spout.

Pûtus فوتس to break off; broken.

Pûtus-âsa اس ڤوتس despair; hopeless.

Pûtuskan ڤوتسكن to decide, to conclude, to settle (*transitive*).

Pûyuh فويه *and* Bûrong pûyuh بورڠ فويه the quail.

R.

Râba راب to grope.

Rabîä ربيع (Ar.) Spring. The two months of the Mahomedan calendar —Răbî-al-âwal and Răbî-al-âkhir —mean respectively "the beginning of Spring" and "the end of Spring."

Rabit رابيت to tear; torn (as the ear when an earring is violently torn out; also of a torn finger-nail, &c.).

Râbok رابق tinder.

Rabut رابوت to snatch, to take, to rob.

Rachun راچون poison.

Râga راڠ a wicker ball.

Râgam راڬم (Sans.) a song, a tune.

Ragi راڬي yeast.

Răhang رهڠ the jaws.

Râhat راهت a spinning or thread-making machine.

Rahîm رحيم (Ar.) mercy, compassion.

Rahmân رحمن (Ar) merciful (as the Deity).

Rahsîa رهسيا (Sans.) a secret, a mystery; private. (Sound the *h*).

Raîa راي festive, great. Hâri raîa —a festival. Jâlan raîa—a high road.

Raîap رايف to creep (as an ant, or a plant creeping on the ground).

Räiat رعيت (Hind.) a peasant, a subject, common people, populace, inhabitants. [Sometimes used to signify the Aborignes].

Râja راج (Hind.) a king; royal. Bangsa râja—of royal birth.

Râja mûda راج مودا the râja heir-apparent.

Râja prĕmpûan راج فرمڤوان a princess, the queen-regent.

Râja-wali راج والي an eagle.

Râjin راجين active, diligent, industrious, careful, mindful, attentive, zealous, thoughtful.

Râjin mĕnjâga راجين منجاڭ vigilant.

Râjok راجوق sulky; to fret. [*See* Mĕrâjok].

Rajut راجوت to tack (in the sense of to sew roughly), to mend anything roughly and temporarily.

Râkit راكيت a raft.

Raksa رقسا mercury, quicksilver.

Raksâsa رقساس (Hind.) a giant.

Râma-râma رام r a butterfly.

Râmas رامس to knead.

Rambun رمبن hail (congealed rain).

Rambut رمبوت hair of the head.

Rambut îkal ايكل رمبوت waving hair.

Rambut krinting كرنتيغ رمبوت woolly-haired.

Rambŭtan رمبوتن the fruit rambŭtan.

Ramei رامي populous.

Rampâki رمفاكي a razor.

Rampas رمڤس *and* Rampaskan رمڤسكن to pillage, to plunder, to rob.

Rampas bâlik باليق رمڤس to rescue, to take back by force.

Rampâsan رمڤاسن booty, plunder.

Ramping رمڤيغ slender.

Ramthân رمضان (Ar.) the fasting month, called by the Malays Bûlan puâsa.

Ranchongkan رنچوڠكن to sharpen to a point (as in sharpening a pencil).

Ranggut رڠكوت a spasm.

Ranjang رنجڠ a basket for food, smaller than Kranjang.

Ranjau رنجو a pointed stick, a caltrop. [Small pointed sticks or irons used to plant round a stockade, or in ditches in time of war. They are sometimes poisoned and inflict a serious wound on bare limbs].

Rantâka رنتاك a small piece of ordnance.

Rantau رنتو a tract of land, the reach of a river. [Frequently also the reaches of a river are counted by the bends, so many "tanjong."] "Rantau" means also district, neighbourhood.

Rantei رنتي a chain.

Rantei kangkang رنتي كڠكڠ fetters, shackles.

Rantek رنتيق a rush (plant).

Ranting رنتيڠ a twig, a sprig.

Rânum رانوم overripe.

Râpat رافت close, tight, touching; to go close to.

Râpoh رافوه fragile, brittle.

Ras راس (Hind.) reins (for driving)

Râsa راس flavour, taste, relish, sense of feeling, taste, &c.; to taste, to handle, to feel.

Râsanya راساڤ a sensation; seemingly.

Râsok راسوق a tie-beam.

Rasûl رسول (Ar.) an apostle.

Rasûl-l-ûllah رسول الله (Ar.) the Apostle of God, Mahomed. [In pronunciation, being Arabic, the final *l* of Rasûl is doubled, and the sound of that final syllable is carried to the first syllable of the following word].

Râta راتا flat, level, thorough, all over. Menchâri râta-râta—make a thorough search.

Râta-râta راتا٢ everywhere.

Râtap راتف to lament, to wail.

Rătna رتن (Sans.) a jewel.

Râtus راتوس hundred.

Rauh راوه (Hind.) the dragon which during an eclipse is supposed to be eating the moon.

Rawa راوا a net for catching prawns.

Râwah راوه a swamp.

Râwan راون anxious, concerned.

Rĕbab ربب (Pers.) a Malay violin.

Rĕbah ربه to fall with a crash (as a man or a tree).

Rĕban ربن a fowl-house.

Rĕbâna ربان a drum, a tambourine. [The Rĕbâna has only one face; the Gĕndang two or one.]

Rĕbong ربوڠ young shoots of the bamboo.

Rĕbus ربوس to boil.

Rĕdam ردم to dash down, to break in pieces.

Rĕdeh ردیه a nursery for plants.

Rĕdup ردوف cloudy, misty.

Rĕjam رجم to stone to death.

Rĕgang رڬڠ to stretch across (like a clothes line).

Rĕka رک echo.

Rĕlau رلو a smelting house.

Rĕlei رلي loose (in particles).

Rĕlong رلوڠ an orlong (equal to 1⅓ acres). [Corresponds to the English acre, only is ⅓ larger, 3 orlongs making 4 acres. 4 Dĕpa make 1 Jĕmba, 100 Jĕmba make 1 Pĕnjuru, 4 Pĕnjuru make 1 Orlong. The Dĕpa is commonly a fathom or 6 feet lineal measure, but in this case it is a square Dĕpa or 36 square feet.]

Rĕmbang رمبڠ noon, midday.

Rĕmbang rĕmbang sinja رمبڠ٢ سنج gloaming, just before Sinja kâla.

Rĕmbîa رمبيا the sago palm.

Rĕmpah-rĕmpah رمفه٢ spices. [Commonly means the ground up condiments which form the flavouring of the dish called curry.]

Rĕmpoh رمڤوه to run against, to charge.

Rĕnang رنڠ *and* Bernang برنڠ to swim.

Renda رندا (Port.) lace.

Rĕndah رندہ low, humble.

Rĕndam رندم to steep, to soak, to rinse.

Rendang رندڠ dwarfed but having spreading branches (of trees only).

Rĕnggang رڬڠ ajar, shaky, not tightly fastened.

Rengka رڬا a pannier used on elephants, a skeleton.

Rĕngkong رڬوڠ the throat, the windpipe.

Rĕntang رنتڠ to stretch.

Rĕsam رسم a local practice or custom not so strong as âdat.

Rĕsdong رسدوغ a disease which eats away the nose from the inside.

Rĕshîd رشيد (Eng.) a receipt. [Adopted in the Straits Settlements.]

Rĕtak رتق a crack; to crack; cracked.

Rîang ريغ askew, off the straight, like a saddle slipping down on one side; to back-water in rowing.

Rîang ريغ an unpleasant noise. [The talking of Tamils is spoken of as Rîang.]

Rîang-rîang ريغ٢ a cicala (the winged insect which makes the strident screaming noise in the jungle).

Rĭbâ ربا (Ar.) interest of money.

Riba ريبا the lap.

Ribu ريبو thousand.

Ribut ريبوت a gale, a storm, a hurricane, a tempest.

Rîmau ريمو a tiger.

Rimba ريمبا forest, virgin jungle.

Rinchâna رنچان the compliments at the commencement of all ceremonious Malay letters, the draft of a letter.

Rindu رندو to desire, to want; anxious.

Rindukan رندوكن to pine for, to long for.

Ringan ريغن light (not heavy).

Ringgit رغڭيت a dollar.

Rintek رنتق in drops. Ûjan rintek-rintek—drizzle.

Rîoh ريه noise, loud expression of mirth.

Risau ريسو distressed, anxious.

Rithâ رضا (Ar.) pleased.

Riwâdat ريوادت (Ar.) customary compliments.

Rôbak râbek روبق رابيق ragged.

Rôda رودا (Port.) a wheel.

Roko' روكوء Malay cigarettes. The covering is made of the dried Nîpah shoot. Roko' is also used to mean cigars.

Rong روغ a hall.

Rongga روغڭا hollow.

Ronggeng رغڭيغ a dance.

Rônyeh روڽيه to ruffle.

Rôsak روسق to damage, to perish (come to harm); spoilt, damaged.

Rôsakkan روسقكن to injure, to spoil, to destroy, to waste.

Rôtan روتن rattan, wicker-work, cane. [There are several kinds of rattan, the "Rôtan sĕga bras," the best of all; 2, "Rôtan sĕga;" 3, "Sĕga âyer;" 4, "Rôtan bâtu."

Rôti روتي (Hind.) bread.

Rôti panggang روتي ڤغڭغ toast.

Ruas روس a joint of a reed, or of the finger.

Rûbing روبيغ a gunwale.

Rûboh روبه to fall down; fallen (used of large things, houses falling or landslips).

Rûbohkan روبهكن to throw down.

Rûgi روڬي to lose (incur loss); lost.

Rûgul روڬل rape; to seduce, to violate, to deflower, to rape.

Ruh روح (Ar.) the spirit.

Ruh-al-kŭdus روح القدس (Ar.) the Holy Spirit.

Rûm روم (Ar.) Constantinople. Bĕnûa rûm—the Turkish Empire, or ancient Rome.

Ruma روما hair of the body, bristles.

Rûmah رومهٔ a house, a residence, home.

Rûmah âpi رومهٔ اڤي a lighthouse.

Rûmah bichâra رومهٔ بچارا a council chamber, a court-house.

Rûmah châkap رومهٔ چاكف an idiom.

Rûmah chûkei رومهٔ چوكي a custom-house.

Rûmah pâsong رومهٔ ڤاسوڠ a police station.

Rûman رومن ears of grain after the grain has been thrashed out.

Rumpang رمڤڠ defective in a feature of the head. Tĕlinga rumpang sa'-blah—one ear wanting.

Rumpun رمڤون the shoots from one root.

Rumput رمڤوت grass.

Rumput kring رمڤوت كريڠ hay.

Rungut روڠت to mumble.

Runtoh رنتوه *and* Runtohkan رنتوهكن to break down, to demolish, to raze, to ruin.

Rûpa روف (Sans.) form, shape, figure, image, appearance, fashion, reflection (reflected object).

Rûpanya روفان seemingly.

Rupîah رڤيهٔ (Hind.) a rupee (about 1*s.* 6*d.*)

Rûsa روسا a Sambur-deer.

Rûsa babi روسا بابي a hog-deer.

Rûsa bĕtîna روسا بتين a doe.

Rûsa jantan روسا جنتن a stag, a buck (Sambur).

Rûsok روسق *or* Tûlang rûsok تولڠ روسق a rib.

S.

Sa سا a, one.

Säat ساعت (Ar.) a second, an instant.

Sa'bantĕr سبنتر an instant; awhile.

Sa'bantĕr ini سبنتر اين immediately, just now.

Sa'bantĕr lâgi سبنتر لاڬي soon, presently, by and by.

Sa'bânyak سباڽق as much as, as many as.

Sa'bârang سبارڠ any.

Sa'bâtang سباتڠ a qualitative particle used with long things, such as spears, &c. *See* Bâtang.

Sabda سبد (Hind.) an order, a command (not of a ruler but of a chief). [The command of a ruler is Tîtah].

Säbĕr صبر (Ar.) patient.

Sa'bîdang سبيدڠ. *See* Bîdang.

Sa'biji سبيجي a qualitative particle used with loaves, cannon, and eggs. *See* Biji.

Sa'bîlah سبيله. *See* Bîlah.

Sâbit سابيت a sickle, a scythe.

Sa'blah سبله a side; towards, in the direction of. Dîa mâri sa'blah sahya—he is coming towards me. Haluan-nya tuju ka'Singapûra—the prow was pointed towards Singapore.

Sa'blah sahya سبله سهيا my side, towards me.

Sa'blah mĕnyăblah سبله ميله both sides.

Sa'blas سبلس eleven.

Sâbok سابوق a girdle.

Sâbong سابوڠ to flash, to sally out and return, to attack and retreat, to fight as game-cocks. Âyam sâbong—a game cock. *See* Mĕny-âbong.

Sa'brâpa baik yang bûlih سبراف بايق يغبوله as well as you can.

Sa'brâpa lĕkas سبراف لكس *or* Sa'brâpa lĕkas yang bûlih سبراف لكس يغبوله as quickly as possible.

Sa'bûah سبواه. *See* Bûah.

Sa'bûlih-nya سبولهن possible.

Sa'bŭlûm سبلوم before. Sa'bŭlûm sahya sampei dîa mâti—he died before I arrived.

Sabun سابون (Port.) soap.

Sâbut سابوت cocoanut husk.

Sâdor سادور to gild.

Sadup سادوف a sickle.

Sa'êkor سڠيكور. *See* Êkor.

Sâga ساك a pea, a red bean used in weighing.

Sa'gĕnap سڬنڤ the whole, every.

Sa'gĕnggam سڬڬم a handful.

Sagi ساڬي a side (of a geometrical figure).

Sâgor ساڬور a dug-out (boat).

Sagu ساڬو sago.

Sah صح (Ar.) true, sure, undoubted, proved; really.

Sa'hâri bûlan سهار بولن new moon.

Sa'hâri hâri سهاري٢ daily.

Sa'hĕlê سهلي. *See* Hĕlê.

Sa'hengga سهڠڬ as far as.

Sâhib صاحب (Hind.) master.

Sâhut ساهوت a reply.

Sahya سهيا I, me. [Originally this word seems to have meant a slave, but now it has lost that meaning, and is the word most commonly used by Europeans to express the first personal pronoun, whilst "you" is best rendered politely by "Tûan." The Malays commonly use "Âku" for "I," and "Tûan," "Angkau," or "Âwak" (if familiar) for "you." "Angkau" is also often rendered by "Kau," or, in Province Wellesley and Kĕdah, by "Hang," and is generally used in speaking to servants or the lower classes. In Pêrak "I" and "you" are familiarly rendered by "Tĕman" and "Mika." In writing, "Bêta" or "Kîta" represents "I," and "Sĕhâbat-bêta" or "Sĕhâbat-kîta," "you."

Sahya punya سهيا ڤون my, mine. [*See* note to Dîa punya, p. 28.]

Sâiang, سايڠ regret, commiseration.

Sâiangkan سايڠكن to pity, to commiserate.

Sâiap سايڤ the wing (of a bird).

Sâiup سايوف a faint and distant sound.

Sâiat سايت to pare (as in peeling fruit with a thin skin).

Saior سايور vegetables.

Sais ساءيس a syce, a groom.

Sâjak ساجق a rhyme.

Sa'jĕngkal سجڠكل a span. [Measured from the end of the thumb to the end of the middle finger. 2 Jĕngal make 1 Hasta, the length from the elbow joint to the end of the middle finger; 4 Hasta make 1 Dĕpa or fathom].

Sâjĭan ساجين a cover for victuals, anything prepared and covered up.

Sa'kâki سكاكي a qualitative particle used with umbrellas, as Pâyong tîga kâki — three umbrellas.

Sa'kâwan سكاون a swarm (as of bees), a flock (of cattle).

Sa'kâyu سكايو a piece (as of cloth, silk).

Sakei ساكي wild tribes. *See* Sĕmang.

Sa'kĕjap سكجف an instant, a moment, a twinkling. [Clearly the same word as Kĕjip (a wink), but the difference in pronunciation of the last syllable is marked].

Sa'kĕping سكفيڠ a bit, a piece, a slice, a scrap, a qualitative particle used with most things which can be divided.

Sa'kĕtîka سكتيك whilst, during.

Sa'kian سكين so many, so much.

Sâkit ساكيت sick, ill, diseased; to be ill, to pain, to ache.

Sâkit gigi ساكيت ݢيڬي to have toothache.

Sâkit hâti ساكيت هاتي offended; to bear ill-will towards.

Sâkit trôk ساكيت تروق dangerously sick.

Sa'kodi سكودي a score (twenty).

Sa'krăt سكرت a division, a piece, a bit, a scrap.

Saksi سقسي a witness.

Sakti سقتي (Hind.) supernatural.

Saku ساكو (Port.) a sack, a bag, a pouch.

Sa'kûnyang-kûnyang سكونيڠ suddenly.

Sâ'lâgi سلاڬي so long as.

Sâlah سالة a mistake, an offence, a sin, a crime, wrong, guilty.

Sâlah fĕham سالة فهم *or* Sâlah mĕngerti سالة مڠرتي to misunderstand; misunderstood.

Sâlah suâtu سالة سواتو either.

Sâlah ûrat سالة اورت a sprain.

Sâlak سالق to bark (of a dog).

Sa'laksa سلقسا ten thousand.

Salâm سلام (Ar.) a salutation.

Sa'lâma سلما whilst, during, as long as.

Sa'lâma ini سلما اين heretofore, as yet.

Sa'lâma-lâma سلملما for ever.

Salâmat سلامت safety; safe, secure, saved from danger.

Salâmat berjumpa سلامت برجمڤا the customary salutation when meeting.

Salâmat dâtang سلامت داتڠ welcome.

Salâmat didâlam shŭrga سلامت ددالم شرڬ salvation.

Salâmat jâlan سلامت جالن farewell, good-bye. [Said to a person going.]

Salâmat tinggal سلامت تڠڬل farewell, good-bye. [Said by the person going to those who remain.]

Salâmatkan سلامتكن to save from danger.

Sâlang سالڠ an article made of rattan, hanging from the ceiling, on which is placed anything to be kept from cats, rats, &c.

Sa'langkah سلڠكه a step, a pace, a stride.

Sâlangkan سالڠكن to place on a "Sâlang."

Sa'lâput سلافوت a membrane, a caul, a covering.

Salâsa ثلاث Tuesday (Thalâtha).

Salîb صليب (Ar.) a cross.

Salîbkan صليبكن to crucify.

Sâlin سالين to copy, to transcribe, to pour or put from one vessel into another.

Sâlin ka'dâlam bhâsa سالين كدالم بهاس to translate into the —— language.

Sâlin kain سالين كاين to change one's dress.

Salôran سالوران a pipe, a conduit. [Panchôran is open, as a trough; Salôran closed.]

Salutkan سالوتكن to plate (as with silver or gold), to overlay, to wrap up in anything.

Sâma سام like, alike, equal, the same; with. With a knife—Dĕngan pisau. He came with me—Dîa dâtang bersâma dĕngan sahya. Pêrak and all its provinces—Nĕgri Pêrak sĕrta dĕngan sĕkâlian taïloknya.

Sâma dĕngan ini سام دڠن اين the same as this.

Sâma jûga سام جوڬ just alike, it's all one, it's all the same.

Sâma rûpanya سام روڤان to resemble.

Sâma sâma سام٢ together.

Sâmakkan سامكن to tan (hides).

Sa'mâlam سمالم last night.

Samambu سمبو a Malacca cane.

Sambal سمبل a highly flavoured and pungent condiment eaten with rice and other food, chutney.

Samběr سمبر to pounce.

Sambil سمبل whilst, at the same time, as.

S'ambîlan سمبيلن nine.

Sambongkan سمبوڠكن to join, to splice.

Sambut سمبوت *and* Sambutkan سمبوتكن to greet, to welcome, to take, to receive (into the hands or as a guest).

Sambut dĕngan hormat سمبوت دڠن حرمت to receive with ceremony.

Sambut dĕngan mĕriam سمبوت دڠن مريم to salute with guns.

Sâmĕr سامر to disguise, to personate; disguised.

Samĭnjak سمنجق whilst, since.

Samĭntâra سمنتارا whilst.

Sampah سمڤه dirt, rubbish.

Sampak سمڤق the metal ferrule which joins the blade of a spear to to the shaft.

Sampan سمڤن a boat.

Sampan jâlor سمڤن جالور a canoe.

Sampan tămbang سمڤن تمبڠ a ferry-boat.

Sampang سمڤڠ Malay varnish. [Chinese and English varnish are known as "Warnish."]

Sampei سمڤي to come, to reach, to arrive; till, until, up to.

Sampei kĕkal سمڤي ككل for ever.

Sampei omor سمڤي عمر marriage-able (of sufficient age).

Sampei sĕkârang سمڤي سكارڠ hitherto.

Sampĕr سمڤر a plague, a pestilence, murrain.

Sampir سمڤير the cross piece in the sheath of a kris.

Sa'mûkakan سموكاكن to confront, to bring face to face.

Sâmun سامون highway robbery; to waylay, to rob, to pillage, to plunder. [Also applied when the robbery is committed on a river.]

Sâmunkan سامونكن to rob.

Sânak سانق relation, kin.

Sandĕr سندر to lean against.

Sângat ساڠة very, extremely. ["Terlâlu" and "Terlâmpau" are placed before the adjective, and "Skâli" after it; "Sângat" is placed either before or after the adjective, but usually the latter.]

Sanggul سڠڬول a fold of hair; to roll or fold the hair.

Sangka' سڠكاء an omen.

Sanka سڠك an opinion, a thought; to think, to imagine, to suppose, to guess.

Sangkĕr سڠكر a cage, a cage for birds.

Sangsâra سڠسارا torture. [To stone to death—Rĕjam رجم; death by impaling—Sula سولا.]

Sangkut سڠكوت aground (of a boat); to stick (meet an obstruction).

Santan سنتن cocoanut pulp.

Santap سنتڤ to eat, to dine. [Said of Rajas.]

Santâpan سنتاڤن repast. [Said of Rajas.]

Santiâsa سنتياس constantly.

Santŭn سنتون modest.

Sa'ôrang سؤرڠ a person, an individual, some one.

Sa'ôrang mănûsia سؤرڠ مانسى a human being.

Sa'ôrang sĕhâja سؤرغ سهاج alone.

Sa'păkăt سڤقت unanimous.

Sa'panjang سفنجغ as long as.

Sa'panjang mâlam سفنجغ مالم all through the night.

Sa'pâsang سڤاسغ a brace, a couple, a pair, a match.

Sa'pâtah perkatâän سڤاتهٔ فرکتاءن one word. [In conversation, it is usual to omit "perkatâän," the context preventing misunderstanding.]

Sa'pĕninggal سڤنغکل since leaving.

Sapi سافي wild cattle.

Sa'pôtong سفوتغ a slice.

Sâpor سافور a lean-to.

Sa'pranggu سفرغکو a set (of buttons).

Sâpu سافو to sweep, to brush, to stroke.

Sâpu chăt سافو چت to paint.

Sâpu mînyak سافو مينيق to oil.

Sâpu tângan سافو تاڠن a handkerchief.

Sa'puak سڤواق a swarm (of people), relations, people of one faction.

Sâpukan سافوکن to wipe.

Sa'pûchok سڤوچق a qualitative particle used with letters and muskets.

Sa'pûloh سڤولهٔ ten.

Sa'pûloh laksa سڤولهٔ لقسا a lac (100,000).

Sa'pupu سڤوفو a first cousin.

Saput سافوت above (as when a vine grows up its support and overtops it, or when clouds hang on the summit of a hill—Gûnong di saput âwan, a cloud-swept hill).

Sârang سارغ a nest (of birds, &c.).

Sârang bûrong سارغ بورغ a bird's nest.

Sârang lâba-lâba سارغ لابء spider's web, cobweb.

Sa'rangkap سرغکڤ a stanza.

Sârat سارت overladen, deeply laden.

Sa'râtus سراتس a hundred.

Sa'râtus laksa سرتس لقسا a million.

Sa'rîbu سريبو a thousand.

Sârok ساروق to trip, to stumble.

Sârong ساروغ *or* Kain sârong کاين ساروغ. [The "Sârong" is either of silk, or cotton, or a mixture of the two. Of cotton Sârongs, the most valued come from the Celebes, and are known as "Kain Sârong Bûgis."

Java produces the painted cotton Sârongs so much admired by Malays; they are called "Kain Bâtek."

A commoner sort of cotton Sârong is the "Sârong Plêkat" of the Coromandel coast.

Of silk Sârongs, some of the finest are the "Kain Mastôli" of Singapore, "Kain Sungkit" (silk and gold thread) of Penang and Borneo, and the Sârongs of Palembang, Bâtu Bâra, and Mĕntoh in Sumatra.

On the East coast of the Peninsula, Trĕnggânu, Păhang, and Kĕlantan produce a large number of silk Sârongs and scarves.

Sârong ساروڠ a sheath. [The "Sârong kris," or kris-sheath is of wood and in three parts; a broad cross-piece nearest the hilt called "Sampir," usually of Kamuning or some other ornamental wood; the "Bâtang," or straight piece covering the blade, and this part is commonly of Sena wood; lastly the "Buntut" or end-piece closing the end of the sheath, of ivory, ebony, &c. If the "Sârong" is covered with gold it is called "Trâpang."]

Sârong bantal ساروڠ بنتل a pillow-case.

Sârong jari ساروڠ جاري a thimble.

Sârong kâki ساروڠ كاكي a stocking.

Sârong pĕdang ساروڠ فدڠ a sword-scabbard.

Sârong sûrat ساروڠ سورت an envelope of a letter.

Sârong tângan ساروڠ تاڠن a glove.

Sârongkan ساروڠكن to sheathe.

Sa'rûpa سروف like, alike, such, similar, uniform.

Sasâran سساران a target.

Sa'suap سسواف a mouthful.

Sasungguh hâti سسڠڬه هاتي hearty, sincere.

Sa'sûsun سسوسن a set (of boxes, dishes, &c.).

Sat ini ست اين just now. *See* Säat.

Sa'taun skâli ستاهن سكالي once a year.

Sa'tîtek ستيتيق a drop, a spot (blot).

Sâtu ساتو one, the. [The English definite article "the" has no real equivalent in Malay. Bring the child, is translated Bawa ânak; Bring that child—Bawa ânak itu; Bring a child—Bawa sâtu ânak. In some cases "the" is rendered by "yang," as, Bring another—Bawa lain, or Bawa lâgi sâtu; Bring the other—Bawa yang lain itu; The latter—Yang kĕmdĭan; The former—Yang dûlu, and so on.]

Sâtu âpa ساتو اڤ something.

Sâtu âpa pun tîdak ساتو اڤ ڤون تيدق nothing.

Sâtu êla ساتو ايلا a yard (measure). [Adopted and understood, but the Malays usually measure with this table: 2 Jĕngkal make 1 Hasta. 4 Hasta make 1 Dĕpa (a fathom or 6 feet).]

Sâtu jĕmäat ساتو جمعت *or* Sâtu minggo ساتو مڠڬو a week. [Adopted from the Portuguese, and well understood, but the Malays usually speak of "Tûjoh hâri," seven days, and so on for other periods of time.]

Sâtu-sâtu ساتو٢ one by one, singly.

Sa'tuju ستوجو to agree (be friends).

Sa'tuju dĕngan ستوجو دڠن to suit.

Sâtukan ساتوكن to unite (join).

Sauh ساءوه an anchor.

Sâwah ساوه a wet rice-field.

Sĕbak سبق full to overflowing.

Sĕbal سبل afflicted, mortified.

Sĕbam سبم opaque.

Sĕbĕb سبب a motive, a reason, a cause; because.

Sĕbĕb itu سبب ايت so, therefore.

Sĕblah utâra سبله اوتارا northward.

Sĕbrang سبرڠ on the other side. Specially used of the other side of a river or strait. Sumatra is commonly called "Sĕbrang," *i.e.*, across the Straits.

Sĕbûtan سبوتن pronunciation.

Sĕbutkan سبوتکن to state, to tell, to mention, to specify, to pronounce.

Sĕdang سدڠ medium, neither too large nor too small; whilst.

Sĕdap سدڤ nice, savoury, agreeable, pleasant to the taste.

Sĕdap skâli سدڤ سکالي delicious.

Sĕdĕkah صدقه (Ar.) alms.

Sĕdĕr سدر to revive, to recover consciousness; conscious.

Sĕdîa سدي ready.

Sĕdîa-kâla سديکال always.

Sĕdîakan سدياکن to prepare, to get ready, to provide.

Sĕdîkit سديکيت few, some, little, several.

Sĕdû سدو hiccough; to sob.

Sĕgâla سڬل (Sans.) all.

Sĕgan سڬن reluctant, idle, lazy, indolent.

Sĕgĕr سڬر refreshed.

Sĕgra سڬرا speed; quickly, at once.

Sĕhâbat صحابت (Ar.) a friend.

Sĕhâbat bêta صحابت بيت *and* Sêhâbat kîta صحابت کيت you. [Only used in writing.]

Sĕhâja سهاج only, simply, merely, voluntarily. Ini sĕhâja — only this. Tiâdă ôrang panggil, sĕhâja sahya dâtang—No one called me, I come of my own accord.

Sêhat صحة (Ar.) in health, well.

Sëid سيد a reputed descendant of the Prophet.

Sĕjahtra سجهترا peace, tranquillity, prosperity, safety; secure, safe.

Sĕjûd سجود to prostrate one's self.

Sĕjuk سجق cold.

Sĕkalian سکليين all.

Sĕkam سکم chaff of grain, the husk of corn.

Sĕkârang سکارڠ now, at present.

Sĕkârang ini سکارڠ ايس immediately.

Sĕkat سکة *and* Sĕkatkan سکتکن to stop up, to impede, to dam.

Sĕkĕder سقدر (Ar.) about, more or less.

Sĕkîn سکين (Ar.) a small knife.

Seksa سقسا punishment.

Seksâkan سقساکن to punish.

Sêlakkan سيلقکن to tuck up. [Singsingkan, to turn up, as the sleeves or trousers; Sêlakkan, to lift up, as the sarong.]

Sĕlâlu سلالو always, often, frequently, repeatedly, time after time, usually.

Sĕlam سلم to dive.

Sĕlang سلڠ placed at intervals, variegated, interchanged. Sĕlang sâtu hâri—the next day but one. Sĕlang tîga hâri—after an interval of three days.

Sĕlang sĕli سلغ سلي to intersperse.

Selasîlah سلسيله (Ar.) pedigree, genealogy.

Sĕlat سلت a strait of the sea, the Straits Settlements.

Sĕlâtan سلاتن South.

Sĕlĕseikan سلسيكن to decide, to settle.

Sĕlîgi سليڭي a wooden spear.

Sĕlîsih سليسه to quarrel.

Sĕlongker سوڠكر to ransack.

Sĕluar سلوار trousers.

Sĕlûroh سلوره all over.

Sĕlût سلوت mire, mud.

Sĕmâiam سمايم to sit in state. [Said only of Râjas.] *See* Bersĕmâiam.

Sĕmak سمق a thicket, bushes, brushwood, underwood; overgrown with weeds. [Primeval jungle is "Ûtan rimba" or "Ûtan bĕsar," secondary growth when it has reached a good height "Blukĕr" or "Ûtan blukĕr;" and low bushes "Sĕmak" or "Ûtan kĕchil."

Sĕmang سمڠ wild tribes. [In Pêrak the wild tribes who dwell on the right bank of the river are called Sĕmang, while those on the left are called Sakei.]

Sĕmângat سماڠت consciousness.

Sĕmbab سمبب to swell (of any part of the body).

Sĕmbah سمبه obeisance; to worship.

Sĕmbahkan سمبهكن to greet (an inferior to a Râja), to present, to give, to beg the acceptance of.

Sĕmbaiang سمبهيڠ to pray. [Mahomedans should pray five times a day, and time is often marked by these hours of prayer. They are as follows: "Sĕmbaiang Sûboh" (4½ to 6 A.M.); "Sĕmbaiang Thŏha" or "Lŏha" (12¼ to 3 P.M.); "Sĕmbaiang Asĕr" (from 3½ to 5½ P.M.); "Sĕmbaiang Mĕghrib" (from 6¼ to 6¾ P.M.), and lastly, "Sĕmbaiang Ishar" (from 7½ P.M. to 2 A.M.).]

Sĕmblehkan سمبلهكن to sacrifice, to slaughter (cattle for food) to kill (for food with religious forms). [Usually pronounced Sĕmlehkan.]

Sĕmboh سمبوه to cure, to heal, to recover from illness; cured, recovered.

Sĕmbohkan سمبوهكن to heal.

Sĕmbôian سمبوين a watchword.

Sĕmbûnyikan سمبونيكن to hide, to conceal, to suppress.

Sĕmpâdan سمڤادن frontier boundary.

Sĕmpal سمڤل to gag, to stop up.

Sĕmpat سمڤت having time to do something. [Dăn دن has much the same meaning and is very common in Province Wellesley.]

Sĕmperna سمڤرن perfect.

Sĕmpit سمڤيت limited, confined, narrow (as a passage).

Sĕmu سمو deceit, treachery.

Sĕmûa سموا all, the whole.

Sĕmut سموت an ant.

Sĕnak سنق ache, a spasm (of the stomach).

Sĕnang سنڠ at leisure, easy, simple.

Sĕnang hâti سنڠ هاتي cheerful.

Sĕnâpang سناڤڠ (Dutch) a gun, a musket.

Sĕnâpang kôpak سناڤڠ كوفق a breech-loading gun.

Sĕnda سند ludicrous tricks, fun; to jest.

Sĕndâwa سنداوا nitre, saltpetre.

Sĕndiri سنديري self.

Sĕndok سندوق a spoon, a ladle.

Sĕngâja سڠاج wilful.

Sĕngal سڠل rheumatism.

Sĕngat سڠت a sting (of an insect); to sting.

Sengit سيڠيت to lean, to heel over, to hang over.

Sĕngkĕnet سڠكنيت a tick (vermin).

Sĕni سني fine, small, delicate (of things).

Sĕnjâta سنجات a weapon.

Sĕnnyap سنيڤ quiet, noiseless.

Sentak سينتق to snatch.

Sĕntiâsa سنتياس always; perpetual.

Sĕntoh سنتوه (Sans.) to touch, to come in contact with.

Sĕntôsa سنتوس happiness, peace, rest, tranquillity, quiet.

Sĕpah سڤه a chew, a quid of betel.

Sĕpah pĕtri سڤه ڤتري a bird of paradise. Also called Bûrong sûpan.

Sêpak سيفك to spurn, to kick. ["Tĕndang" to kick with the sole of the foot: "Sêpak" with the top of the foot.]

Sêpak râga سيفك راڬ a Malay foot-ball.

Sĕpâya سڤاي so that, in order to, in order that.

Sĕperti سڤرت similar, such, as, like, according to.

Sĕperti âdat سڤرت عادت ordinary.

Sĕperti binâtang سڤرت بناتڠ brutal (beastly).

Sĕpoh سڤوه *and* Sĕpohkan سڤوهكن to harden or temper metal.

Sĕrâga سراڬ a large pillow used as an ornament.

Sĕrahkan سرهكن to cede, to resign, to give up, to deliver, to hand over, to intrust.

Sĕrahkan diri سرهكن ديري to surrender, to yield, to submit.

Sĕrahkan kapâda سرهكن كڤد to transfer.

Sĕrai سراي lemon grass.

Sĕrâia سراي then, at the same time, and; to call, to summon.

Sĕrak سرق hoarse.

Sêram سيرم to sprinkle, to water (as plants), to bathe (said of Râjas).

Sĕrambi سرمبي a porch, a verandah.

Sĕrampang سرمڤڠ a harpoon.

Sĕrba سرب furniture, utensils, stores, gear.

Sĕrban سربن (Ar.) a turban.

Sĕrbok سربق pounded, bruised; powder. Sĕrbok gergâji — sawdust.

Sĕrbu سربو to attack, to rush at, to charge.

Sĕrdi سردي (Hind.) a running at the nose. [A severe sickness in horses very like glanders.]

Sĕrkap سركف a trap for fish or birds.

Sêrong سيروڠ oblique, slanting, sideways.

Serônok سرونق enjoyable, pleasant.

Sĕrta سرت together, with.

Serûnei سروني a kind of flute with a bell mouth and a shrill tone.

Serwâl سروال (Pers.) drawers, trousers. [*See* Sĕluar.]

Sĕsah سسه to beat (as in washing clothes or punishing children).

Sĕsak سسق in straitened circumstances, busy.

Sĕsak dada سسق دادا the asthma.

Sĕsal سسل remorse.

Sĕsat سسة to stray (as cattle).

Sĕsâwi سساوي mustard.

Sêtan سيتن a fiend. [Arabic, Shaitân.]

Sĕtîa ستي (Sans.) loyal.

Sĕtlah ستله *or* Sĕtlah sudah itu ستله سده اية thereupon.

Sêwa سيوا rent, hire; to take on hire.

Sêwakan سيواكن to let for hire.

Shaĕr شڠر (Ar.) a verse, a poem, poetry.

Shah شاه (Pers.) a king.

Shahădân شهدان (Ar.) moreover.

Shahâdat شهادت (Ar.) the confession—"I confess there is but one God and that Mohamed is His messenger."

Shahbandĕr شهبندار the officer in charge of the port.

Shaitân شيطان (Ar.) a devil.

Shăk شك (Ar.) doubt, suspicion.

Shăk hâti شك هاتي distrust; to distrust.

Shariäat شريعة (Ar.) observing all the laws of the Mahomedan religion.

Sharîkat شريكة (Ar.) a partner in trade.

Sherbat شربت syrup.

Shŭrga شرڬ (Sans.) heaven.

Sîa-sîa سيا useless, idle, false, frivolous; trash; in vain.

Sîak سيق the junior of the four priests attached to each mosque.

Siâmang سيامڠ a baboon. [In Pêrak there is a legend which tells of a battle between the Siâmang and the Unka, the result being that the former species are only found on the left bank of the river and the latter only on the right.]

Sîang سيڠ light of day.

Sîang hâri سيڠ هاري daylight.

Si-anu سيانو so and so (of persons), such a person.

Siap سيڤ ready.

Siâpa سياڤ who?

Siâpa punya سياڤ ڤون whose? [*See* note to Dîa punya.]

Siapkan سيڤكن to prepare, to get ready.

Siâsat سياسة (Ar.) to make diligent and secret search. Siâsat mĕn-châri—to make secret inquiry and search.

Sida سيدا a eunuch, an attendant.

Sîdik سيديق to scrutinize, to inquire, to search for.

Sîding سيديڠ a net for birds or beasts.

Sifat صفة (Ar.) appearance of people or things.

Sîfĕr سيفر (Eng.) a cypher.

Sîkap سيكڤ figure, shape, attitude.

Sîkat سيكة a comb, a comb or bunch of fruit (as of bananas where the fruits grow in the form of a comb).

Sîkat kĕpâla سيكة كفال a comb; to comb the hair. [Malays speak of brushing the hair (to them a new custom) as Sîkat kĕpâla.]

Sîku سيكو the elbow, an outward corner.

Sîku kluang سيكو كلواڠ zig-zig.

Sîla سيلا welcome.

Sîlakan سيلاكن to welcome, to offer, to invite.

Sîlam سيلم dusk, twilight, grey light before sunrise.

Sîlap سيلڤ a mistake, a fault, an oversight; wrong. [The Arabic form is Khilâf خلاف.]

Sîlat سيلة to parry blows.

Silu سيلو the uncomfortable feeling caused by hearing a squeaking noise; dazzling.

Simbah سيمبه to throw any liquid.

Simpalkan سمڤلكن to muzzle.

Simpan سمڤن to keep, to lay by, to store, to put by, to preserve, to save, to reserve.

Simpang سيمڤڠ a fork of a road.

Simpei سيمفي a hoop.

Simpul سمڤول a knot.

Simpulkan سمڤولكن to tie a knot (as in a cloth).

Sindi سندي a joint of the limbs.

Sindir سندير ironical, satirical; to sneer.

Sînĕr سينر a sunbeam, a ray of light.

Singa سيڠا (Hind.) a lion.

Singgah سڠه to visit, to call in.

Singghasâna سڠهسان (Sans.) a throne.

Singkap سڠكڤ to pull on one side, to draw (as a curtain).

Singkat سڠكة short.

Singkatkan سڠكتكن to shorten, to tuck up (as clothes).

Singsingkan سڠسيڠكن to tuck up. [Singsingkan—to turn up, as the sleeves or trousers; Sêlakkan—to lift up, as the sârong.]

Sîni سين here.

Sinja kâla سنجا كال (Hind.) twilight.

Sintakkan سنتقكن to jerk.

Sĭnyoh سڽوه to push the lips or cheek of another in anger.

Sĭnyum سڽوم to smile.

Siông سيوڠ the tusk of a boar.

Sipei سيڤي a sepoy (Indian soldier).

Siput سيڤوة a shell (concha), a mussel.

Siput dârat سيڤوة دارت a land-snail.

Siput mutiâra سيڤوت متيارا mother-o'-pearl.

Sîrat سيرت to lay a train (as of gunpowder).

Sîrih سيرة betel. [Sîrih is the leaf of a vine, grown like pepper, and is chewed by the Malays, Siamese, and many other Eastern people. On the leaf is spread a little chunam or lime, and tobacco, gambier and pieces of betel-nut are chewed with it.]

Sîrip سيريف a fin.

Sisa سيسا a remnant or surplus of food.

Sîsek سيسيق the scale of a fish.

Sîsipkan سيسڤكن to insert, to slip between.

Sîsir سيسر a comb, a rake.

Sîsir tânah سيسر تانه a harrow.

Sîsirkan سيسيركن to rake.

Siti ستي a lady.

Siûman سيومن in possession of one's faculties, rational, recovered from sickness.

Skâli سكالي once, at once, quite, utterly, very. Bring all at once—Bawa sĕmûa skali. Come at once—Mâri dĕngan sĕgra. Quite right—Bĕtûl skâli. Utterly burnt down—Hâbis terbâkĕr. Utterly useless—Ta'bergûna skâli.

[Skâli in the sense of "very," or when forming the superlative, comes after the adjective. Terlâlu and Terlampau are placed before the adjective. Sângat is placed either before or after the adjective, but usually the latter.]

Skâli-kâli ta'bûlih سكالي٢ تاءبوله impossible.

Skôlah سكوله (Port.) a school.

Slôka سلوكا (Hind.) a stanza.

Smai سمي a nursery for plants, a rice nursery.

Sodâgĕr سوداڬر a trader, a merchant.

Sôkong سوكوڠ a prop, a shore; to prop.

Sôkongkan سوكوڠكن to support, to prop.

Soldâdo سلدادو (Port.) a soldier.

Solo سولو a spy.

Sombong سومبوڠ pride; proud, insolent, arrogant.

Sôpak سوڤق an albino.

Sorei سوري (Jav.) afternoon.

Sôrong سوروڠ to shove, to drag a boat.

Spâroh سڤاروه one half.

Spatu سڤاتو (Port.) a shoe.

Spatu kûda سڤاتو كودا a horse-shoe.

Sram سرم to stand (as bristles).

Sri سري drawn (neither winning).

Sri سري (Hind.) fortunate, gracious.

Sri gâla سريڬال a jackal.

Sri kâya سري كاي the custard-apple.

Sring سريڠ to collect honey from flowers (as bees).

Sru سرو to hail, to call to.

Stanggi ستڠكي incense, perfume.

Stĕngah ستڠه one half. (Sa'-tĕngah.)

Stĕngah dĕpa ستڠه دڤا a yard.

Stĕngah dûa ستڠه دوا one and a half.

Stiâwan ستياوان an ally.

Stru سترو an enemy.

Suâl سوال a question.

Suam سوام tepid, lukewarm.

Suâmi سوامي (Sans.) a husband.

Suap سواف a bribe (food placed in the mouth, a sop.)

Suâra سوار (Sans.) voice.

Suâra kâtak سوار كاتق the croaking of frogs.

Suâsa سواس a mixed metal of gold and copper used for jewellery and ornamental purposes.

Suâtu سوات one.

Sûbang سوبڠ an ear-ring.

Sûbĕr سوبر luxuriant (as foliage), convalescent (of people).

Subhânah سبحانه (Ar.) to be praised. Allah subhânah watäala—God ever to be praised most high.

Suchi سوچي pure, thoroughly cleansed.

Suchi dêripâda kasâlahan سوچي درڤد كسلاهن innocent.

Sudah سده enough, sufficient; done. [A word much used by Malays. It will, with a verb, always express the past tense: Sudah mâti, dead; Sudah jâlan, gone; &c. Sudah, used alone, will mean, That will do. If used interrogatively, as Sudah? or Sudahkah? it has the meaning, Have you done? Is it finished? Is it ready? according to the context; whilst in such a sentence as Sudahlah kîta ini, it would mean, Now we're done for.]

Sudah berbini سده بربيني *or* Sudah berkâwin سده بركاوين married.

Sudah bertûnang سده برتونڠ betrothed.

Sudah chûkup سده چوكف that is sufficient.

Sudah hâbis سده هابس done, finished.

Sudah hîlang سده هيلڠ lost.

Sudah jâlan سده جالن gone.

Sudah lalu سده لالو gone past.

Sudah lĕpas سده لڤس past, let go.

Sudah lûka سده لوكا wounded.

Sudah nikâh سده نكاح married.

Sudah pâkei سده ڤاكي worn (used).

Sudah pichah سده فچه broken (of a vessel), wrecked.

Sudah pûlang سدە فولڠ gone away, gone home.

Sudah tĭâdă سدە تياد gone (disappeared), no longer there.

Sudah trang سدە ترڠ proved, clear.

Sudâra سودار (Hind.) a relation, brother, sister.

Sudâra prĕmpûan سودار ڤرمڤوان a sister. [Hardly ever used, Kâkak and Âdik prĕmpûan being almost invariably used to express this relationship.]

Sudi سودي to be willing; pleased.

Sudikan سوديكن to offer.

Sugi سوڬي to scour or brush the teeth. Pĕsûgi—a fibrous stick used for this purpose, a tooth-brush.

Sugun hantu سوڬن هنتو matted (as hair).

Suji سوجي to embroider.

Sûka سوكا (Hind.) to enjoy, to relish, to wish, to like; willing.

Sûka chita سوك چيت happy, delighted, pleased, glad, cheerful, merry.

Sûkatan سوكاتن a measure of capacity.

Sûkatkan سوكتكن to measure (capacity).

Sûkĕr سوكر (Hind.) difficult, disturbed.

Suku سوكو a quarter, a branch of a family. In the States round Malacca, the minor chiefs are called Suku-suku.

Sûkun سوكن the bread-fruit.

Sula سولا death by impaling. Pĕnyûla—an impaling stake.

Sûlakan سولاكن to impale.

Sûlah سولە having no hair on the right and left side of the head above the temples. Supposed by the Malays to be a sign of intellect.

Sûlam سولم to embroider; embroidered.

Sûlang سولڠ to hand the cup from one to another.

Sûling سوليڠ a flute, a lute.

Sulit سوليت private.

Sûloh سولوه a torch; to shew light with a torch.

Sûlong سولوڠ the first-born, the eldest.

Sultân سلطان (Ar.) a Sultan, a monarch.

Sûmbang سومبڠ incest.

Sumbat سومبة a plug, a stopper.

Sumbatkan سمبتكن to gag.

Sumbing سومبيڠ a notch on a blade.

Sumboh سمبوه recovered, healed.

Sumbu سمبو a wick, a match (for a mine).

Sûmpah سومڤه an oath; to vow.

Sûmpah-sûmpah سومڤهـ a lizard, a chameleon.

Sumpit سومڤيت to shoot with a blow-pipe.

Sumpĭtan سومڤيتن a blow-pipe.

Sŭm-sŭm سوم marrow.

Sûnat سونة (Ar.) circumcision; to circumcise; circumcised. *See* Bersûnat.

Sundal سوندل (Hind.) a prostitute, a courtesan.

Sundang سوندغ a sword. [The "Sundang" is a Malay sword of several forms, straight or wavy, single or two-edged, but in all cases short. The commonest form is very like the ancient Roman sword. The best are made in Sulu, Borneo, and Acheen.]

Sungei سوڠي a stream, a river.

Sungguh سڠكوه true, right, certain, positive; truly, really.

Sungguh-sungguh سڠكوه in earnest.

Sûngut سوڠة to grumble, to murmur.

Sunting سونتيڠ flowers or ornaments worn in the hair or behind the ear.

Sûnyi سوڽي quiet, still, silent, tranquil, lonesome, solitary, retired, private, unfrequented, uninhabited.

Sûrohan سورهن an emissary, one who carries a message or command.

Sûp سوڤ (Eng.) soup.

Sûpan سوڤن civil, polite, courteous, obliging, well-bred, respectful.

Sûrak سورق to cry, to shout.

Sûram سورم gloomy (of persons)

Sûrat سورت a writing, a manuscript.

Sûrat katrangan سورت كتراڠن a certificate.

Sûrat khabăr سورت خبر a newspaper.

Sûrat kiriman سورة كيريمن a letter, an epistle.

Sûrat kuâsa سورة كواس letters of administration.

Sûrat peringatan سورة ڤرايڠاتن a memorandum.

Sûrat perjanjian سورة فرجنجين articles of agreement.

Sûrat sûmpahan سورت سمڤاهن an affidavit.

Sûrat ûtang سورت هوتڠ a bill.

Suri سوري (Pers.) a queen.

Sûroh سوره *and* Sûrohkan سورهكن to order, to command.

Surut سورت ebb; reduced (as a swelling); to subside.

Surut timpas سورت تمڤس dead low water.

Sûsah سوسه trouble, distress; difficult, irksome, uneasy, vexatious.

Sûsah hâti سوسه هاتي chagrin; unhappy, sorry, wretched, distressed.

Sûsoh âyam سوسوه ايم a cock's spur (natural).

Susu سوسو milk, the breasts.

Susu lĕmbu سوسو لمبو an udder, cow's milk.

Sûsun سوسن a set (as of boxes, dishes, &c.). Bersûsun compound (not simple), double (of flowers).

Sŭtra سترا (Hind.) silk.

T.

Ta' تاء a contracted form of Tiâdă, is not.

Täabir تعبير (Ar.) interpretation, meaning (as of a dream).

Täala تعالي (Ar.) Most High. [Only applied to the Deity.]

Täathîm تعظيم (Ar.) a respectful salutation; respect.

Tâbek تابق the common salutation between Malays and Europeans; it is never used between Malays. [Not Malay, but in common use in the Straits and some of the Native States.]

Ta'berhĕnti تاءبرهنتي unceasing.

Ta'biâsa تاءبياس inexperienced.

Tabĭat طبعة (Ar.) nature, temper, disposition.

Tabir تابير a screen, a curtain.

Tâboh تابه a large drum covered at one end only, used in the mosques to call people to prayers.

Tabong تابوغ bamboos for carrying water.

Tâbor تابور to scatter. [Used of sowing seed, feeding fowl, &c. Hambor, where more force is used.]

Tăbuan تبوان a wasp, a hornet (of the kind having their nests in trees).

Ta'bûlih تاءبوله cannot, unable.

Ta'bûlih perchaya تاءبوله فرچاي incredible.

Ta'bûlih tîdak تيدق تاءبوله must.

Tabut طابوت (Pers.) a structure, intended to represent a house, borne on a waggon or on men's shoulders at a procession.

T'âdă تاءد none. [Contracted from Tîdak âdă and Tiâdă.]

T'âdă siâpa شياڤ تاءد nobody.

Tâdah تاده to hold out or to hold up (as the hands in prayer, or to receive anything).

Tadi تادي just now, just past, lately.

Tah ته an interrogative particle in all respects similar to Lah, but not nearly so common.

Tâhan تاهن to bear, to endure, to persevere.

Tâhan dârah داره تاهن to stop or staunch blood.

Tahi ياهي dung, sediment. [The *h* is silent.]

Tahi angin اڠين تاهي trash, quite worthless.

Tahi anggor اڠكور تاهي lees of wine.

Tahi gergâji ڬرڬاجي تاهي sawdust.

Tahi kâhŭa كهوا تاهي dregs of coffee.

Tahi klawĕr كلاور تاهي bat-guano.

Tahi lâlat لالة تاهي freckles, a mole on the skin.

Tahi tĕlinga تليڠا تاهي earwax.

Tahil تاهيل a weight equal to one-sixteenth of a kati.

Tahu تاهو to know, to understand. [The *h* is silent.]

Taïlok تعلق (Ar.) a tributary, a province.

Tâj تاج (Pers.) a crown.

Tâjak تاجق an instrument of iron with a wooden handle for clearing weeds and grass. It is commonly used when beginning to clear rice-fields which have grown up in grass since the last harvest.

Tâjam تاجم sharp.

Tâjamkan تاجمكن to sharpen.

Taji تاجي a cock's artificial spur.

Ta'kâla تاءكال at the time when. [Contracted from Tĕtakâla, and that from Tĕntu kâla.]

Ta'kâla itu تاءكال اية then, at that time.

Ta'katâhuan تاءكتهوان at random.

Takdir تقدير (Ar.) an accident, without the knowledge of mankind.

Tâker تاكر (Sans.) a small jar.

Takhta تختة (Pers.) a throne.

Tako' تاكوء a notch on a tree; to cut, to chop.

Tâkut تاكوت afraid, terrified, timid.

Tâkutkan تاكوتكن to fear.

Ta'lâlu تاءلالو having no taste for (as a sick person when offered food), unable.

Tâlam تالم a dish, a tray, or salver of metal.

Ta'lârat تاءلارت unable.

Tâli تالي a line, a string, a cord, twine, a rope.

Tâli تالي a small coin value one-eighth of a dollar, or 12½ cents.

Tâli châbok تالي چابوق *or* Tâli chamti تالي چمتي a lash of a whip. [Not Malay, adopted.]

Tâli âyer تالي اير a sluice, water led artificially.

Tâli kail تالي كاءيل a fishing-line.

Tâli kûlit تالي كولية a strap.

Tâli lehĕr تالي ليهر a necklace.

Tâli pinggang تالي ڤڠڬڠ a belt, a girdle.

Tâli prut تالي ڤروت the intestines, the entrails.

Tâli sauh تالي ساوه a cable.

Tâli tûdong تالي تودغ whiskers.

Tama طمع (Ar.) a glutton.

Tâman تامن a flower-garden.

Ta'mau تاءماو unwilling.

Tambah تمبه to add, to grow.

Tambahkan تمبهكن to increase (*transitive*).

Tămbang تمبڠ fare, passage-money; to carry from one place to another.

Tămbangan تمباڠن freight.

Tămbat تمبة *and* Tămbatkan تمبتكن to fasten, to tie up (as a boat or an animal).

Tambîkei تمبيكي a water-melon.

Tămbul تمبول eatables (usually cakes or fruits).

Tămbun تمبون a pile, a heap, a stack.

Tămbun tânah تمبون تانه a mound.

Tămpak تمڤق to descry. *See* Nămpak.

Tămpal تمڤل a patch, a plaster (medicament).

Tămpăn تمڤن a barrier.

Tămpang تمڤڠ a square piece of tin, like a square soup plate, about 4 inches across, used in Păhang as a coin, value 6¼ cents.

Tămpĕr تمڤر to slap in anger, to beat with the open hand.

Tampik تمڤيق to shout, to scream; a shout.

Tampil تمڤيل to rush at, to advance.

Tămpong تمڤوڠ a patch.

Tânah تانه soil, earth, the ground, mould, territory. Tânah Pêrak—the territory of Pêrak. Tânah Malâka—Malacca territory.

Tânah gĕmok تانه ڬموق fertile land.

Tânah lîat تانه ليةٓ clay, potter's clay.

Tânah kôsong تانه كوسڠ *or* Tânah rang تانه رڠ uncultivated land.

Tânah rap تانه راڤ cultivated land.

Tânak تانق *or* Bertânak برتانق to boil rice.

Tânam تانم to bury, to plant; planted, buried.

Tanâman تنامن plants.

Tânamkan, تانمكن to plant, to bury.

Tanda تندا a mark, a brand, a print, an emblem, a token, a sign, a signal, a symptom, a mole on the skin, a notch on a tree.

Tanda angin تندا اڠين a weather-cock.

Tanda tângan تندا تاڠن a signature.

Tandan تندان a bunch of fruit.

Tandok تندوق a horn.

Tângan تاڠن the hand, the fore-paw.

Tângan bâju تاڠن باجو the sleeve of a coat.

Tangga تڠڬا a ladder, stairs.

Tanggalkan تڠڬلكن to strip, to take off.

Tanggoh تڠڬوه to wait for a debt, to give a debtor time.

Tanggong تڠڬوڠ to bear, to suffer, to endure, to support.

Tangis تاڠيس to weep. *See* Mĕnangis.

Tangkal تڠكل a charm.

Tangkap تڠكڤ to catch, to arrest, to take prisoner; caught.

Tangkei تڠكي a stem, a stalk (of leaf, fruit, or flower).

Tanglong تڠلوڠ (Chi) a lantern.

Tangsi تڠسي gut used in fishing.

Tanjak تنجق to rub in (used of rubbing quicksilver into the body).

Tanjong تنجوڠ a cape, a promontory, a headland, a point of land. [Contracted from Tânah ûjong.]

Tânya تان to ask, to question, to inquire.

Tâpa تاڤ (Hind.) seclusion, penance.

Tâpak châtor تافق چاتور chequered, tesselated, variegated (as a chess-board or anything the pattern of which is in squares or straight lines).

Tâpak kâki تافق كاكي the sole of the foot, a footmark.

Tâpak tângan تافق تاڠن the palm of the hand.

Ta'pernah تاءفرنه never.

Tapîsan تافيسن a strainer, a filter.

Tâpiskan تافيسكن to strain, to clarify.

Tara تارا level, of equal rank. [Arabic, Taraf طرف.]

Târah تارهٔ to square (as of timber).

Târaf تارف of equal rank, in the same class of society.

Târek تاريق to pull, to draw, to stretch.

Târek âpi تاريق افي a lucifer match.

Tarekh تاريخ (Ar.) a date.

Târi تاري to dance. *See* Mĕnâri.

Târing تاريڠ a prong, anything with a sharp point (as a tooth).

Târoh تاروه to lay, to put, to put by, to appoint.

Târoh tanda tângan تاروه تندا تاڠن to sign.

Târok تاروق the young shoots of plants.

Ta'sĕdĕr تاءسدر senseless, stupified.

Tâsek تاسيك a lake.

Ta'sĕnang تاءسنڠ busy, inconvenient, not at leisure.

Tâtah تاتهٔ to set, to stud (as with jewels).

Tâtal تاتل a chip.

Tâtang تاتڠ to hold or carry on the open hand.

Ta'tau تاءتاو don't understand.

Ta'tau berkâta lâgi تاءتاو برکات لاڬي speechless.

Ta'teh تاءتيه step by step.

Ta'tĕntu تاءتنتو uncertain.

Ta'tĕntu halnya تاءتنتو حالن wayward.

Ta'tĕntu lâkunya تاءتنتو لاکوڽ variable (in disposition).

Taubat توبة converted from bad habits; to abjure.

Tauchang توچڠ (Chi.) a tail, a queue.

Taulan تولن a companion.

Taun تاهون a year. [The Malays have adopted the Mahomedan year of 12 months.]

Taurit توريةٔ the Bible, the Pentateuch, the Old Testament.

Tawânan توانن a captive, a prisoner of war.

Tâwas تاوس alum.

Tâwĕr تاور to tender, to make an offer, to bargain to cheapen, to bid, to offer the price; insipid, tasteless (of water), fresh (opposed to salt).

Tĕbah تبه to thrash grain.

Tĕbal تبل thick.

Tĕbangkan تبڠکن to cut down large trees, to clear big jungle.

Tĕbas تبس *or* Tĕbaskan تبسکن to cut down small trees or brushwood, to clear low jungle.

Tĕbing تبيڠ the bank of a river.

Tĕbu تبو sugar-cane.

Tĕbuskan تبوسکن to redeem from pawn.

Tĕdoh تدوه a shelter (from sun or wind), shade; quiet, calm, tranquil.

Tĕgahkan تڬهکن to prevent, to restrain, to hinder.

Tĕgakkan تڬكن to set up, to fix up, to erect.

Tĕgang تڬغ stiff, hard, rigid.

Tĕgap تڬف stout, muscular, solid, firm.

Tĕgĕr تڬر rigid, strong.

Tĕgoh تڬوه strong, strongly made (not by nature, of manufactures); tightly, as Pĕgang tĕgoh-tĕgoh—hold tightly.

Tĕgok تڬوق a draught of liquor.

Tĕgor تڬر to welcome, to encourage.

Tĕgorkan تڬوركن to rebuke.

Teh تيه tea. Daun teh, tea-leaves. Âyer teh, tea for drinking. [The *h* is silent.]

Tĕkak-tĕki تكق تكي a riddle (conundrum).

Tĕkan تكن to press, to impress.

Tĕkan chăp تكن چف to seal, to stamp.

Tĕkûkor تكوكر a dove, a turtle-dove.

Tĕlâdan تلادن an example, an image, a model, a pattern.

Tĕlâga تلاڬ (Hind.) a well.

Tĕlah تله after.

Tĕlah lâlu تله لالو past.

Tĕlâk طلاق (Ar.) divorce. Bri tĕlâk—to divorce (the action of the husband). [If the husband gives "Tĕlâk sâtu," or "Tĕlâk dûa," it is possible to take the divorcée back again, but if "Tĕlâk tîga" be given, the matter is final.]

Tĕlan تلن to swallow.

Tĕlanjang تلنجڠ stripped, naked.

Tĕlanjangkan تلنجڠكن to undress.

Tĕlanjor تلنجور to tell, to let out (as a secret); already.

Tĕlêleh تليله left, abandoned.

Tĕlinga تليڠا the ear, the handle of a vessel.

Tĕlor تلور an egg, spawn.

Tĕlor îkan تلور ايكن fish-roe.

Tĕluk تلق a bay, a harbour.

Tĕlunjuk تلنجوق the fore-finger.

Tĕlut تلوت when squatting to make a motion of respect or obeisance.

Tĕman تمن a companion, the first personal pronoun. *See* Sahya.

Tĕmârang تمارڠ bright, refulgent. [A derivative from Trang, the two words are often used together; as, Trang tĕmârang.]

Tĕmat تمت (Ar.) the end, finis.

Tĕmbâga تمباڬ (Hind.) brass.

Tĕmbâga mêrah تمباڬ ميره copper.

Tĕmbâkau تمباكو tobacco.

Tĕmbâkau hîdong تمباكو هيدوڠ snuff.

Tĕmbêrang تمبيرڠ shrouds (rigging).

Tembok تمبوق a wall.

Tĕmbun تمبون fat, sleek.

Tĕmbus تمبوس to penetrate; through.

Tĕmĕnggong تمڠكوڠ a high officer in Malay Governments, the Chief of the Police and Guardian of the Palace. His place is near the person of his Râja.

Tempâian تمفاين a jar.

Tempang تيمڤغ lame, limping.

Tĕmpat تمڤت a place, a spot, a station, a room, a space.

Tĕmpat ashkĕr تمڤت عشكر a camp.

Tĕmpat bernâöng تمڤة برناوغ a shelter.

Tĕmpat däuat تمڤت دعوات an inkstand.

Tĕmpat dûdok تمڤة دودق a seat.

Tĕmpat lindongan تمڤت لندوغن *and* Tĕmpat mĕlindong تمڤة ملندوغ a refuge, a shelter.

Tĕmpat mandi تمڤت مندي a bath-room.

Tĕmpat pĕnyâkit تمڤة فياكيت unhealthy (of places).

Tĕmpat pertĕmûan تمڤت فرتموان a place of rendezvous.

Tĕmpat tîdor تمڤت تيدر a bed.

Tĕmpek تمفيق to plaster, to stick on (either with the fingers or an instrument).

Tĕmplak تمفلق to prove a statement was made after it has been denied.

Tempo (Port.) تيمفو in the time of.

Tĕmpoh تمفوه to attack, to force a passage through.

Tĕmpôiak تمڤويق salted durien.

Tĕmpûrong تمفوروغ the shell of a nut, cocoanut shell.

Tĕmûrun تمورن descending. [Only used in conjunction with Tûrun:]

Tĕnang تنغ stagnant.

Tĕndang تندغ to spurn, to kick. [With the sole of the foot. It is a curious fact that although Tĕndang is to kick with the sole of the foot, and Sêpak with the top, Sêpak is always used of animals, though they kick with the sole of the foot.]

Tĕngâdah تغاده to look upwards.

Tĕngah تغه the middle, the centre, half.

Tĕngah hâri تغه هاري midday, noon.

Tĕngah mâlam تغه مالم midnight.

Tĕnggâla تغكال a plough.

Tenggâlakan تغكالكن to plough.

Tĕnggâra تغكارا the South-East.

Tĕnggîling تغكيليغ a chameleon.

Tĕngglam تغكلم to sink.

Tengkis تڠكيس deformed so as to have become small at one end, as having a small foot, one arm or one leg smaller than the other, or a part of the arm or leg smaller than is natural.

Tĕngko' تغكو the nape of the neck.

Tĕngkolo' تغكولو a head handkerchief.

Tĕngkôrak تغكورق a skull.

Tĕnok تنوق the tapir.

Tĕntu تنتو true, sure, certain, undoubted, positive.

Tĕntukan تنتوكن to ratify, to confirm, to settle, to fix.

Tĕntut تنتوت to claim.

Tĕnun تنون to spin, to weave.

Tĕnung تنغ to look into the future (as an astrologer.)

Tĕpi تڤي a rim, a border, a margin, the verge, the side, the bank of a river.

Tĕpi laut تڤي لاوت the coast, the shore of the sea.

Tĕpis تڤيس to ward off, to parry, to hit away a person's hand stretched towards you in play or anger.

Tĕpok تڤوق to pat, to tap, to clap the hand.

Tĕpong تڤوڠ flour, meal (from grain).

Têr تير (Tamil) the castle in chess. *See* Main châtor.

Ter تر a constant particle always met with in composition, and always as a prefix.

When placed before a verb it gives the signification of a past participle, as: Ter-bûang—thrown away; Ter-âtur—arranged; Ter-bîlang—counted; &c.

When prefixed to an adjective, it adds emphasis and intensifies the meaning, and in conjunction with "Skâli" denotes the superlative degree, thus: Ter-bâlik — overturned; Ter-bûnoh — murdered; Ter-lampau—excessive; Ter-lĕbih skâli—most; Ter-lĕbih baik skâli —best.

Terâjang تراجڠ to kick forward with the sole of the foot.

Tĕran ترن to make an effort, to strain.

Terantok ترنتوق to run against, to collide.

Terâtak تراتق a small house. [A word often used, in affected modesty, of a large house.]

Terâtong تراتوڠ doubt.

Terâtur تراتور regular, in order, arranged.

Terbâlik تربالیق overturned, upside down.

Terbang تربڠ to fly away, to rise (as a bird).

Terbâring تربارياڠ lying, recumbent.

Terbis تربيس a flood-gate, a sluice-gate. [The common expression now is Pintu âyer.]

Terbit تربيت to issue, to go out.

Terbûang, تربـواڠ abandoned, banished, cast out.

Terbûka تربوکا open.

Terbûnoh تربونه killed, murdered.

Terchâbut ترچابوت drawn (as of a weapon).

Terchânei ترچاني polished.

Terchăp ترچف printed.

Terchĕngang ترچـغـڠ amazed, astonished, strange, extraordinary, marvellous, wonderful.

Terdiri تردیري upright (straight up).

Têrei تيري a screen of hanging cloth, a curtain.

Tergliât ترگليت sprained.

Tĕrinchat ترنچت stunted.

Terjal ترجل a precipice.

Terjangkit ترجڠكيت infected.

Terjĕmahkan ترجمهكن to translate.

Terjûn ترجون to plunge in.

Terka تركا to divine; skilled in magic.

Terkam تركم to rush, to run against.

Terkas تركس (Pers.) a quiver.

Terkĕjut تـركجـوت frightened, startled; to start with fear.

Terklip mâta ترڪليڤ مات blinking of the eye.

Terkûl تركول a gun, a rifle.

Terlâlu ترلالو *and* Terlampau ترلمڤو very, excessive, extremely, too. [*See* note to Sângat.]

Terlâlu bânyak ترلالو باڽق very much.

Terlĕbih skâli ترلبه سكالي most.

Terlĕpas ترلڤس saved from danger.

Terlintang ترلنتڠ across, transverse.

Terlûmor ترلومر smeared.

Termâsa ترماس (Ar.) a spectacle, a show, sports. Hâri termâsa—a gala-day.

Ternâma ترنام illustrious.

Tersangkut ترسڠكوت stranded.

Tersĕbut ترسبوت stated, mentioned.

Tersĕpoh ترسڤوه refined (as metal).

Tertanggong ترتڠڬوڠ to endure.

Tertâwa ترتاوا to laugh.

Tertiârap ترتيارڤ upside down.

Tertîb ترتيب (Ar.) precise, exact.

Tertinggal ترتڠڬل abandoned.

Tertûlis ترتوليس written.

Terutâma تراتام (Ar. and Sans.) excellent. Tûan yang terutâma—Your Excellency or His Excellency.

Tĕtak تتق *and* Tĕtakkan تتقكن to cut, to chop, to hack.

Tĕtal تتل close woven.

Tĕtap تتڤ steady, permanent.

Tĕtâpi تتافي but. [No word in Malay properly expresses the English "yet," thus: Has he come yet? is rendered "Sudah tibakah bŭlûm?" Lit., Has he arrived or not yet? In other senses "yet" may be rendered by "but," thus: Yet it does not matter—Tĕtâpi tîd'âpa itu.]

Tĕtapkan تتڤكن to confirm.

Tĕtas تتس to unpick sewing, to hatch eggs.

Têtek تيتق a breast.

Tĕtîrok تتيروق a snipe. Also Bûrong berkek.

Têwas تيواس defeated.

Thâhir ظاهر (Ar.) known, manifest, come out; to appear, to become known.

Thâlim ظالم (Ar.) unjust.

Thalj ثلج (Ar.) snow [Pronounce *Th* as in "Thin."]

Tharab ضرب (Ar.) to multiply (in arithmetic).

Thĕmah ضمه (Ar.) vowels (in front).

Tîâdă تياد is not; none.

Tîâdă adil تيادعادل unjust.

Tĭâdă amân امن تياد unhealthy.

Tĭâdă bĕkerja بكرج تياد unemployed).

Tĭâdă berâtur براتور تياد irregular.

Tĭâdă berbhâsa بربهاس تياد impolite, uncultivated in manner.

Tĭâdă berchampor برچمڤور تياد pure, unalloyed.

Tĭâdă berfaidah برفاءيده تياد unworthy.

Tĭâdă bergûna برگون تياد useless, good for nothing.

Tĭâdă berkĕnan برکنن تياد to dislike, to disapprove.

Tĭâdă berkuâsa برکواس تياد unable.

Tĭâdă berpîleh برڤيله تياد promiscuous.

Tĭâdă berpringgan برفرڠکن تياد infinite (in space).

Tĭâdă bersâlah برسالة تياد innocent.

Tĭâdă bersĕnjâta برسنجاتة تياد unarmed.

Tĭâdă bĕtûl بتول تياد unjust, wrong.

Tĭâdă bîjak بيجق تياد indiscreet.

Tĭâdă brâpa mĕhal مهل براف تياد moderate in price.

Tĭâdă bûlih بوله تياد cannot, unable.

Tĭâdă bûlih tîdak تيدق بوله تياد without fail.

Tĭâdă chĕrmat چرمت تياد slovenly.

Tĭâdă chukup چوکڤ تياد insufficient.

Tĭâdă hâthĕr حاضر تياد absent.

Tĭâdă indahkan اندهکن تياد to slight.

Tĭâdă kĕbal کبل تياد vulnerable.

Tĭâdă kĕna کنا تياد to miss (fail to hit).

Tĭâdă mâlu مالو تياد impudent, shameless.

Tĭâdă mau ماءو تياد indisposed, averse.

Tĭâdă mĕngâpa مڠاڤ تياد it is unnecessary.

Tĭâdă pâtut فاتت تياد unfair, improper.

Tĭâdă sâma سام تياد unequal.

Tĭâdă sa'tahu ستاهو تياد unawares.

Tĭâdă sĕdap سدڤ تياد disagreeable.

Tĭâdă sĕmperna سمفرن تياد imperfect.

Tĭâdă sûka سوکا تياد to disapprove, to dislike.

Tĭâdă sûpan سوڤن تياد impolite.

Tĭâdă terbîlang تربيلڠ تياد innumerable, numberless, untold, countless.

Tĭâdă tertanggong ترتڠکوڠ تياد insupportable.

Tîang تيڠ a post, a pillar, a mast.

Tîang âdap ادڤ تيڠ the fore-mast.

Tîang âgong اکوڠ تيڠ the main-mast.

Tîang bandêra بندیرا تيڠ a flagstaff.

Tîang blâkang بلاکڠ تيڠ the mizen-mast.

Tîang pĕngâpoh ڤڠاڤه تيڠ the top-mast.

Tĭap-tĭap تيڤ٢ every.

Tĭap-tĭap hâri تيڤ٢ هاري daily.

Tĭap-tĭap taun تيڤ٢ تاهن yearly.

Tiârap تيارڤ prone (on the face), grovelling (lying on the face).

Tîba تيبا to come, to arrive.

Tîba-tîba تيب٢ suddenly, unexpectedly.

Tîdak تيدق no.

Tîdak âdă اد تيدق absent, is not.

Tîdak baik بايق تيدق nasty, bad, not good.

Tîdak bĕtûl بتول تيدق wrong.

Tîdak fĕdûli تيدق ڤدولي to be regardless, not to care.

Tîdak mâlu مالو تيدق immodest.

Tîdak mau ماءو تيدق won't, will not.

Tîdak mĕngâpa مڠاڤ تيدق trifling, unimportant, no matter.

Tîdak pâtut فاتت تيدق unbecoming.

Tîdak săbĕr صبر تيدق impatient.

Tîdak sĕdap سدڤ تيدق not nice, unpleasant.

Tîdak sĕnang سنڠ تيدق busy, occupied.

Tîdak tĕtap تـتـڤ تيدق unsteady, shaky

Tîdak tĕntu تنتو تيدق doubtful.

Tîd'âpa اڤ تيدق no matter.

Tîdor تيدور to sleep.

Tîga تيگ three.

Tîga kâki كاكي تيگ a yard (3 feet).

Tîga kâli كالي تيگ three times.

Tîga suku سوكو تيگ three quarters.

Tîkam تيكم *and* Tîkamkan تيكمكن to thrust, to spear, to stab, to transfix.

Tîkĕr تيكر a mat.

Tîkus تيكوس a rat.

Tîkus padi ڤادي تيكوس a mouse.

Tîlam تيلم a mattrass.

Tîlek تيلق to look, to examine an astrologer's book.

Tîmah تيمه Tin. [A tin mine—"Lumbong tîmah." The tin-bearing stratum—"Kârang." To excavate this tin-bearing earth—"Pûput." To smelt tin—"Mâsak."

Tîmah îtam ايتم تيمه lead (metal).

Tîmah pûteh ڤوتھ تيمه sheathing tin.

Tîmah sari ساري تيمه zinc.

Tîmang تيمڠ to dandle, to fondle.

Timba تمبا a water-bucket.

Timbang تمبڠ to weigh, to consider.

Timbangan تمبڠان scales for weighing.

Timbul تمبول to float, to swim.

Tîmor تيمور East. From the East—Dêri tîmor. To the East—Ka'tîmor.

Timpa تيمڤا to strike from above, to fall upon (*intransitive*). Mâti di timpa pôko'—killed by the fall of a tree.

Timpa mâtahâri تمڤا متهاري a sun-stroke.

Tindas تندس to crack a louse.

Tindek تندیق to bore the ears.

Tinggal تڠڬل to stay, to remain, to reside, to dwell, to live.

Tinggalkan تڠڬلكن to quit, to leave, to desert, to neglect.

Tinggi تڠڬي high, tall, lofty.

Tingkah تڠكه to imitate, to mimic; manners, behaviour.

Tingkap تيڠكف a window.

Tingkat تڠكت a tier, a storey (of a house), the deck of a ship.

Tingo' تيڠو to look, to observe.

Tingker تڠكر *and* Bertingker برتڠكر wrangle, to squabble.

Tinju تنجو to hit with the fist.

Tinta تنتا (Port.) ink.

Tintang تنتڠ direction; whereabouts; to stare at.

Tinting تنتيڠ to clean rice, &c., by shaking it in a sieve, and throwing out the impurities which come to the surface.

Tĭong تيوڠ *or* Bûrong tĭong بورڠ تيوڠ a mina.

Tîpis تيفس thin. *See* Nîpis.

Tîpu تيڤو a fraud; to cheat, to deceive, to impose upon.

Tîram تيرم an oyster.

Tiri تيري the relationship resulting from the marriage of those who already have children. Ânak tiri, a step-child.

Tiris تيريس leaky; to leak, (from within).

Tiru تيرو to imitate, to copy.

Tîtah تيته a decree, a mandate, a command or order of a ruling Râja.

Tîtahkan تيتهكن to order (of reigning Râja).

Tîtek تيتق a drop, a stop (point in writing), a speck or spot.

Titi تيتي a bridge.

Tiûp تيوڤ to blow with the mouth.

Tŏhor توهر shallow.

To'ke توءكي a large house-lizard.

Tôlak تولق *and* Tôlakkan تولقكن to shove, to push, to thrust away, to subtract (deduct).

Tôlak-bara تولق بارا ballast.

Tombak تومبق a spear.

Tong توڠ a cask, a barrel, a tub, a pail.

Tong âyer توڠ اير a water-tub.

Tong kĕchil توڠ كچيل a keg.

Tongkat توڠكت a walking-stick, a staff, a rod.

Tongkat katîak توڠكة كتيق crutches.

Tongkat lambei توڠكت لمبي a wand.

Topeng توفيڠ a mask.

Tôrak تورق a shuttle (in weaving).

Trang ترڠ light (opposed to dark), bright, clear, plain, obvious, manifest.

Trangkan ترڠكن to illuminate (make light), to prove, to explain.

Tras ترس the heart of a tree.

Trâtei تراتي a water-lily.

Trîak تريق to bawl, to cry, to bray as an ass.

Trîgu تريڬو (Port.) corn, wheat.

Trîma تريم to accept, to take, to receive.

Trîma kâsih تريم كاسيه to thank. [*Lit.*, "Receive my kind regards," an expression adopted from Europeans as the equivalent of "Thank you," but until lately unknown to Malays. Amongst Malays in the Peninsula, a common expression is "Minta mäaf," which means "Pardon me for receiving a favour for which I can make no adequate return."]

Tringket ترڠكيت (Port.) the fore-sail.

Triti تريتي (Eng.) a treaty. [Adopted and very generally understood.]

Trompa تروڠا wooden sandals.

Trong تروڠ a brinjal, an egg-plant.

Trôpong تروڤڠ a telescope, a tube.

Truna ترون (Sans.) a youth of marriageable age, an adult.

Trûs تروس straight.

Trûsan تروسن a short cut by water, a through passage, a channel.

Tûa توا old (aged), deep in colour.

Tûak تواق *or* Tûak klâpa تواق كلاف toddy (palm juice).

Tuâla توالا (Port.) a towel.

Tûan توان a master, a gentleman or gentlewoman, Sir, you. ["Sahya" is the word most commonly used by Europeans to express the first personal pronoun, whilst "you" is best rendered politely by "Tûan." The Malays commonly use "Âku" for "I," and "Tûan," "Angkau" or "Âwak" (if familiar) for "you." "Angkau" is also often rendered by "Kau," or, in Province Wellesley and Kĕdah, by "Hang," and is generally used in speaking to servants or the lower classes. In Pêrak, "I" and "you" are familiarly rendered by "Tĕman" and "Mîka." In writing, "Bêta" or "Kîta" represents "I," and "Sĕhâbat-bêta" or "Sĕhâbat-kîta," "you."

Râjas or persons of rank often speak of themselves as "Kami," and render "you" by "Kamu" or "Angkau" when talking to inferiors. When inferiors address their superiors, and wish to make a point of the distinction, they speak of themselves as "Hamba Tûan," your slave; this is common also in writing from an inferior to his superior.

"Pâtek" is the commonest form of expressing the pronoun of the first person when used by an inferior to a Râja, or between Râjas when the younger wishes to show respect to the elder or superior in office.]

Tûan anu توان انو Mr. so and so.

Tûan guru توان ڬورو a schoolmaster.

Tûan majistret توان مجستريت (Eng.) a magistrate. [Well understood in the Straits and many of the Native States.]

Tûan padri توان ڤدري (Port.) a priest, a parson. [Well understood to mean a Christian priest or minister.]

Tûan pĕtri توان ڤتري a princess.

Tûan punya توان ڤونڽ your.

Tûan rûmah توان روماه the occupier of a house, the host.

Tûan tânah توان تانه a landlord.

Tûang توانڠ to pour.

Tûanku توانكو Your Majesty, Your Highness, My Lord.

Tuba توبا a creeping plant, the root of which when beaten gives out a poisonous juice, and this thrown into water stupifies fish and brings them to the surface. Mĕnûba îkan —to use the root for the above purpose.

Tubir توبر unfathomable.

Tûboh توبه the body.

Tûdoh تودة *and* Tûdohkan تودهكن to accuse, to prosecute.

Tûdong kĕpâla تودڠ كفال a hat, a head-covering.

Tûdongan تودوڠن a top, a lid, a cover.

Tûdongkan تودڠكن to close, to cover.

Tûë توي to reap with an instrument called Pĕnûë.

Tûhan توهن God, the Lord.

Tûjoh توجه seven.

Tuju توجو to aim, to point a weapon.

Tûkal توكل a skein.

Tûkal توكل to sow paddy. [Holes are made in the ground and seeds planted in them and covered up. This manner of planting is usually employed on high ground with hill-paddy where the seeds if sown in the usual way would be destroyed.]

Tûkang توكڠ a mechanic, a maker, a workman, an artisan.

Tûkang âyer توكڠ اير a water-carrier.

Tûkang bâtu توكڠ باتو a stone-mason.

Tûkang bĕsi توكڠ بسي a black-smith.

Tûkang chûkor توكڠ چوكر a barber, a shaver.

Tûkang jait توكڠ جاهيت a tailor.

Tûkang kăbûn توكڠ كبون a gardener.

Tûkang kâyu توكڠ كايو a carpenter.

Tûkang mas توكڠ امس a gold-smith.

Tûkang mâsak توكڠ ماسق a cook.

Tûkang mĕngîra-ngîra توكڠ مڠيراء an accountant.

Tûkang pêtak توكڠ ڤيتق a super-cargo.

Tûkang prîok توكڠ فريوق a potter.

Tûkang rôti توكڠ روتي a baker.

Tûkang wang توكڠ وڠ a shroff, a cashier.

Tûkĕr توكر a substitute; to change, to exchange, to barter, to exchange money, to substitute, to transpose, to commute.

Tûkĕr sûrat توكر سورت to renew a bond.

Tukŏl توكل to hammer.

Tûkong توكوڠ to cut off the hair.

Tûlan تولن a friend.

Tûlang تولڠ bone.

Tûlah تولە what is right for Râjas to wear, to use, or to say, when worn, used, or said by common people is called "Tûlah."

Tûlang blâkang تولڠ بلاكڠ the spine.

Tûlang bumbong تولڠ بمبوڠ the ridge of the roof.

Tûlang kring تولڠ كريڠ the shin bone.

Tûlang rûsok تولڠ روسق a rib.

Tûlat تولت three days hence.

Tuli تولي stone-deaf.

Tûlis توليس *and* Tûliskan توليسكن to write, delineate, to record in writing.

Tûlis gamběr توليس ڬمبر to paint a picture.

Tûlong تولوڠ relief, help ; to assist.

Tûlong bichârakan تولڠ بچاراكن to advocate, to intercede.

Tûlus تولس sincere.

Tûma توم vermin that harbour in dirty clothes. [There is a common saying "Ôrang Jâwa mâkan tûma," which the Javanese do not like to hear.]

Tumbang تومبڠ to tumble.

Tumbuh تمبوه to grow, to sprout, to rise, to shoot up (as plants).

Tumbuk تمبوق to crush, to pound, to beat in a mortar, to hit with the fist.

Tumbuk lâda تومبق لادا a very short dagger. [The best of this kind are made in Sumatra.]

Tumis تومیس to put food into a hot pan with oil, onions, &c., at a particular point in the cooking.

Tumit تومیت the heel.

Tûmpah تومڤه to spill.

Tûmpang تومڤڠ to board, to lodge temporarily in a house or vessel.

Tûmpat تومڤت full, stopped up (of anything which has an orifice).

Tumpu تمڤو to reach, to come to a place whence one can proceed no further.

Tumpul تمڤول blunt.

Tûnang تونڠ to betroth.

Tûnas تونس a sprout.

Tunda توندا to tow.

Tunduk توندوق to yield, to submit, to stoop, to bow the body.

Tunei تونې ready money, cash.

Tunggal توڠڬل single, solitary.

Tunggang-lenggang توڠڬڠ لڠڬڠ in confusion.

Tungging توڠڬيڠ four days hence.

Tunggu توڠڬو to wait, to watch, to look after, to dun for money.

Tunggul توڠڬول the stump of a tree.

Tunggul توڠڬول a flag.

Tunggul jĕrâmi توڠڬول جراميې stubble of paddy.

Tungku توڠكو a tripod used to place pots on when cooking.

Tunjal تونجل to put the finger into another person's face—a deadly insult amongst Malays.

Tunjuk تنجوق to direct, to point out.

Tunjukkan تنجقكن to indicate, to show, to point.

Tunjukkan jâlan تنجقكن جالن to lead, to guide. [*Lit.* to show the way.]

Tunku تنكو My Lord, your Highness (Tûan âku).

Tuntong تنتوڠ a river-turtle.

Tuntut تنتوت to require, to demand.

Tunu تونو to burn.

Tupei توفي a squirrel.

Turis توريس to scratch, to cut.

Tûrun تورن to descend, to go down, to set (as the sun), to subside, to dismount.

Tûrun dêripâda kâpal تورن درڤد كافل to disembark.

Tûrunkan تورنكن to reduce, to lower, to launch (*all transitive*).

Tûrut تورت to copy, to imitate, to trace, to obey, to comply, to coincide in opinion, to follow.

Tûtor توتر to speak.

Tûtup توتف closed : to close.

Tûtupan توتوفن the rear (of an army).

Tutupkan توتفكن to shut, to stop up.

U.

Ûbah اوبه to change; changed, altered.

Ûbahkan اوبهكن to vary, to alter.

Ûbahkan skâli اوبهكن سكالي to reverse (completely change).

Ûban اوبن grey (of hair).

Ûbat اوبت medicine, physic.

Ûbat bĕdil اوبت بديل gunpowder.

Ûbat muntah اوبت مونته an emetic.

Ûbi اوبي a potato. ["Ûbi" is applied to root crops generally. The potato is usually called "Ûbi bĕnggâla" as most of those used in the Straits come from Bengal.]

Ûbi âcheh اوبي اچيه a yam.

Ûbi gâdong اوبي كادوڠ a yam.

Ûbong اوبڠ *and* Ûbongkan اوبڠكن to add (as to a house or to a garment), to join, to piece.

Ûbor-ûbor اوبر٢ a jelly-fish.

Ûchap اوچف *and* Mĕngûchap مڠوچف to utter, to articulate, to speak.

Ûdang اودڠ a prawn, a shrimp.

Udâra اودار the air, the atmosphere.

Ufti اڤتي (Hind.) tribute. [The usual tribute, with Malays, paid by a subject State to a Suzerain is a golden flower "Bûnga mas," or gold and silver flowers "Bûnga mas dan pêrak."

Ûgut اوڬوت to threaten, to menace.

Ûjan اوجن a shower, rain. *See* Hûjan.

Uji اوجي *and* Ujikan اوجيكن to try the touch of gold.

Ûjir اوجر to say. [Only met with in book]

Ûjong اوجغ end, tip, point.

Ûjong pangkal-nya اوجغ ڤڠكلن the substance, the gist.

Ûkir اوكير to engrave, to carve.

Ûkup اوكڤ to fumigate with incense.

Ûkur اوكر to measure (of length).

Ukuran اوكورن dimensions, a measure, a rule.

Ûlam اولم to add to food in eating. *See* Berûlam.

Ulâma علما (Ar.) a High Priest.

Ûlang اولغ to repeat, to reiterate.

Ûlas اولس the fruit, or a division of a fruit, inside the rind. Thus the Rambutan has one seed or Ûlas, the Mangosteen four or five.

Ûlaskan اولسكن to splice.

Ûlat اولة a maggot.

Ûlat bulu اولة بولو a caterpillar.

Ûlat sŭtra اولة سترا a silkworm.

Ulei اولي to stir (*transitive*).

Ûler اولر a snake.

Ûler sâwah اولر ساوه a boa-constrictor.

Ûler tĕdong اولر تدوغ a hooded snake (cobra di capello).

Ûler tĕdong sĕlar اولر تدوغ سلر a snake—the ophiophagus elaps.

Ûlih اولهٔ by, through (by means of).

Ûlih sĕbĕb اولهٔ سبب through (because of).

Ulit اولية to dandle.

Ulor اولور to give out (as when fishing to give out line to a strong fish).

Ulu اولو a handle, a hilt, the interior or up-stream part of a country. *See* Hulu.

Umânat امانة (Ar.) honest.

Ûmum اوموم consideration. Perkâra tĕngah ûmum—a matter under consideration.

Umpâma امڤام a metaphor.

Umpan امڤن a bait (for fish).

Ûnam اونم a sea-snail.

Ûndan اوندن a swan.

Undang-undang اندغ ر a regulation, an ordinance, a law.

Undor اندور to retire, to retreat, to recede, to withdraw, to recoil.

Ûngka اوڠكا a monkey—the "Wah-Wah."

Unjukkan انجقكن to offer, to stretch out.

Unjukkan tângan انجقكن تاڠن to reach out the hand.

Unku انكو highness (a title).

Unta اونتا a camel.

Untong انتوغ gain, profit, chance, success, good luck, good fortune.

Untut انتوت elephantiasis.

Ûpah اوفه recompense, reward, hire, wages.

Upâia اوفاي a scheme, a plan.

Ûpam اوفم to scour, to polish, to rub.

Ûpas اوفس a milky juice extracted from the Îpoh tree.

Ûpat اوفة scandal; to slander, to calumniate.

Ûpih اوفيهٔ a vegetable substance which grows at the bottom of the leaf of the betel tree. It is used for making light buckets.

Ûrat اورت a nerve, a sinew, a gristle.

Ûrat bersĕlangsĕli لورة برسلغ سلي veined (as wood).

Ûrat dârah اورت دارة a vein, an artery.

Ureikan اوريكن to disentangle.

Urup اوروڤ to exchange money.

Urut اوروت *and* Mĕngûrut مڠوروت to anoint, to rub, to chafe the limbs.

Usahâ اوسها care; industrious; to be diligent, to be careful.

Ûsik اوسيق *and* Ûsikkan اوسيقكن to molest, to annoy, to vex, to torment, to plague.

Usir اوسير to drive away.

Usongan اوسوغن a litter, a hammock.

Ûtan اوتن forest, uncultivated land. [Primeval jungle is "Ûtan rimba" or "Ûtan bĕsar;" secondary growth, when it has reached a good height, "Blukĕr" or "Ûtan blukĕr;" and low bushes "Sĕmak" or "Ûtan kĕchil."

Ûtang اوتڠ a debt, a loan; due, owing.

Utâra اوتار North.

Utus اوتس to send on a mission, to despatch as a messenger or ambassador.

Utusan اوتوسن an ambassador, an envoy.

Uzor عذر (Ar.) weak, feeble, sick.

W.

Wa' واء father.

Waba' وباء (Ar.) cholera.

Wa'bäada وبعد (Ar.) then, now, accordingly. [Often has no meaning, but is merely used to begin a new sentence, in which position it is alone found. Very commonly used to begin the substance of a letter after the conclusion of the compliments.]

Wah ! واه oh !

Wâiang وايڠ a theatrical play. [Bâiang corrupted.]

Wâjib واجب (Ar.) necessary, must.

Wăkaf وقف (Ar.) trust-property. ["Wăkaf" is property devoted to religious or charitable use. Such property is usually placed in the hands of trustees for administration. The gift is, in most cases, accompanied by a document stating the purposes for which the property is given.]

Wâkil وكيل (Ar.) a guardian, an agent, a proxy.

Wâkil mĕtalak وكيل متلق (Ar.) an agent with complete powers, a viceroy.

Waktu وقتو (Ar.) period, time; whilst, at the time when.

Waktu itu وقت ايت then, at the time.

Waktu sĕmbaiang وقة سمبهيڠ the hour of prayer. [*See* note to Sĕmbaiang.]

Waktu thŏha وقتو ضحي (Ar.) forenoon.

Wallahî والله (Ar.) in the name of God.

Wang وڠ (Jap.?) treasure, money,

Wang blanja وڠ بلنج an allowance, money for expenses.

Wang tunei وڠ تونى money, cash.

Wangi واڠي fragrant, scented, perfumed, sweet-scented.

Warângan وراڠن arsenic.

Wâren وارين (Eng.) a warrant (of Court). [Adopted and well understood in the Straits Settlements and the protected Malay States.]

Wâris واريس (Ar.) an heir.

Warkat ورقت (Ar.) a letter, a written paper. [A common word in letter-writing]

Wasîat وصيت (Ar.) a will, a testament.

Wau واو a paper kite. [Common in Penang.]

Wazîr وزير (Ar.) a minister.

Wazîr al âtham وزيرالعظم a Vizier, a Prime Minister.

Wĕrna ورن (Sans.) colour.

Wĕrta ورت news, fame.

Wŏngkang وڠكڠ a junk.

Y.

Ya يا yes.

Yahûdi يهودي a Jew.

Yahum ياهم It will be grand!

Yäkut يعقوت (Ar.) a ruby.

Yang يڠ who, which, that which.

Yang âkhir يڠاخر the last, final.

Yang ampunya يڠامڤون the owner, the proprietor.

Yang aniâyăkan ôrang يڠ انيايا كن اورڠ a tyrant.

Yang baik skâli يڠبايق سكالي the best.

Yang bânyak يڠباڽق the majority.

Yang bĕnar يڠبنر truth.

Yang bernyâwa يڠبرڽاوا an animal; having life.

Yang berûlih pĕsâka يڠبراوله ڤساك the heir.

Yang berûtang يڠبرهوتڠ a debtor.

Yang bĕsar يڠبسر the chief.

Yang bhâru يڠبهارو recent, new.

Yang bûlih perchaya يڠبوله فرچاي honest, trustworthy.

Yang diâtas يڠداتس upper.

Yang diâtas tăhta krâjäan يڠداتس تخت كراجاءن a sovereign.

Yang dibâwah skâli يڠدباوه سكالي undermost.

Yang diblâkang skâli يڠدبلاكڠ سكالي hindermost.

Yang di brâhi . يڠدبراهي darling.

Yang didâlam يڠدالم inner.

Yang di pertûan يغدفرتوان a monarch, a sovereign, a lord. [Contracted into Yam Tûan.]

Yang drahka يغدرهك a rebel.

Yang dûlu يغدهول former, previous.

Yang dûlu dêripâda يغدهولو درڤد a predecessor.

Yang gâlak mĕnjâmu ôrang يغڬالق منجامو اورغ hospitable.

Yang ka'dûa يغكدوا the second; secondly.

Yang kĕchil skâli يغ كچيل سكالي the least (in size), smallest.

Yang kĕmdian يغ كمدين the latter; subsequent.

Yang lâma يغلام the older.

Yang lâma skâli يغلام سكالي the oldest.

Yang lĕbih يغ لبه the rest, residue.

Yang mâna? يغمان which?

Yang mâna Tûan sûka? يغ مان توان سوك which would you rather have?

Yang mĕmrentah يغممرنته a sovereign, a governor.

Yang mĕmînang يغ ممينڠ a suitor.

Yang mĕnang يغ منڠ the winner; victorious.

Yang mĕnâroh dămdăm يغ منارة دمر vindictive, spiteful.

Yang mĕnjâmin يغ منجامين a surety.

Yang mĕnûrut kâta يغ منورة كات obedient.

Yang mĕnyêwa يغ مڽيوا a tenant.

Yang mŭlia يغمليا splendid.

Yang pertâma يغڤرتام foremost.

Yang punya يغ ڤون belonging.

Yang sudah di pîleh يغسده دفيله selected.

Yang tersĕbut diâtas ini يغترسبت داتس اين aforesaid.

Yang tĭâdă berûbah يغتياد براوبه invariable.

Yang tĭâdă jĕrneh يغتياد جرنيه opaque, not clear.

Yang tĭâdâ kuâsa يغتياد كواس incapable, unable.

Yang tîdak mînum يغتيدق مينم sober.

Yang tûa يغتوا the senior, the older.

Yang tûa skâli يغتوا سكالي the oldest.

Yatîm يتيم (Ar.) an orphan.

Z.

Zabûr زبور (Ar.) the Psalms.

Zakât زكات (Ar.) poor rates—a regulated charity as distinguished from Sĕdĕkah, voluntary alms.

Zĕmân زمان (Ar.) ancient.

Zĕmân dăhûlu زمان دهول (Ar.) olden times.

Zĕmrûd زمرود (Ar.) an emerald.

Zêrah زيره (Pers.) a coat of mail.

Zeitun زيتون (Ar.) an olive. Minyak zeitun—olive oil.

Zînah زينه adultery. Berbûat zînah—to commit adultery. (Ar. Zenâ.)

CURRENCY, WEIGHTS, AND MEASURES.

Currency.—Singapore and Malacca.

4	duit (¼-cent)	=	1 sen (1 cent)
2½	sen	=	1 wang (2½ cents)
10	wang	=	1 suku (25 cents)
4	suku	=	1 ringgit (1 dollar)

Currency.—Penang and Province Wellesley.

10	duit* (cent)	=	1 kûpang (10 cents)
12½	duit	=	1 tâli (12½ cents)
2	tâli	=	1 suku (25 cents)
4	suku	=	1 ringgit (1 dollar)

*The duit (1 cent) is divided into halves and quarters—"stĕngah duit" and "suku duit."

Currency.—Păhang.

1	itam tengko	=	4 cents of dollar		
2	itam tengko	=	1 kĕnĕri (gold)	=	8 cents of dollar
2	kĕnĕri = 2 sâga	=	1 buso	=	16 cents
2	buso = 1 suku	=	1 kûpang	=	33⅓ cents
3	kûpang	=	1 ringgit (1 dollar)		
4	kûpang	=	1 mas ($1.33⅓)		
16	mas	=	1 bungkal Păhang		

Copper coin is not current in Păhang, but gold dust weighed according to the above table. Silver dollars are current, and small tin tokens coined by the Revenue Farmers for circulation in their respective districts.

Avoirdupois Weight.

16	tahil (tael)	=	1 kati* (1⅓ lb)
100	kati	=	1 pîkul (133⅓ lb)
3	pîkul	=	1 bhara (400 lb)
40	pîkul	=	1 kôian (5,333⅓ lb)

*The Malay and Chinese kati differ in weight, the former having the weight of 24 Mexican dollars, and the latter of 22½. They are termed respectively "kati bĕsar," and "kati kĕchil."

Goldsmith's Weight.

12	sâga	=	1 maiam *
16	maiam	=	1 bungkal (832 grains Troy)
12	bungkal	=	1 kati

* Eight maiam are equal to the weight of one Mexican dollar. Gold dust is sold by the bungkal; gold thread by the kati.

Opium Weight.

10	hun	=	1 chi
10	chi	=	1 tahil

Measure of Capacity.

4	pau	=	1 chûpak
4	chûpak	=	1 gantang
10	gantang	=	1 pâra
2	pâra	=	1 pîkul
40	pîkul	=	1 kôian

Dry Measure.

4	chûpak	=	1 gantang
10	gantang	=	1 naleh
10	naleh	=	1 kuncha
5	kuncha	=	1 kôian

Long or Cloth Measure.

2	jĕngkal	=	1 hasta
2	hasta	=	1 êla
2	êla	=	1 dĕpa (1 fathom or 6 feet)
20	kâyu (pieces)	=	1 kodi (1 score)

Land Measure.

12	inchi (inches)	=	1 kâki (1 foot)
6	kâki	=	1 dĕpa (6 feet)
4	(square) dĕpa	=	1 jĕmba (144 square feet)
100	jĕmba	=	1 pĕnjuru (14,400 sq. feet)
4	pĕnjuru	=	1 rĕlong (1 orlong, or 1⅓ acres, nearly)

VOL. I.

VOCABULARY OF THE ENGLISH AND MALAY LANGUAGES, WITH NOTES.

BY

F. A. SWETTENHAM.

Opinions of the Press.

These objects appear to us to have been successfully attained. The work is a most scholarly production, which does Mr. SWETTENHAM the highest credit, and must have cost him much time and labour, and it cannot fail to prove a most useful *vade-mecum* to the student and the business man who wishes to obtain an accurate knowledge of the Malay language, its idiom, pronunciation, and written character. When Part II. is published, the complete work will enable any one to learn how to speak and write Malay accurately without help or reference to any other work, such as MARSDEN's Dictionary, now out of print and difficult to get, or CRAWFURD's Grammar and Dictionary, now also more or less out of date, and which does not give the Malay character.—*Singapore Daily Times, 18th April*, 1881.

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